MONDAY, July 29. 1765. [NUMB. 1560.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

To the PRINTERS, &c.

I TAKE it for granted, there is not one of your Readers, but has heard that moſt melancholly ſentence, repeated times without number, *There is no money*: nor ſcarce one, who has not himſelf frequently joined in this epidemic complaint. Converſation, among people of every rank, I have remarked, for ſome months paſt, to run in one invariable channel, and the hackneyed topicks of diſcourſe to be conſtantly introduced, in the ſame preciſe order, with admirable uniformity. Benevolent enquiries reſpecting health, and ingenious obſervations on the weather, according to the laudable cuſtom of our anceſtors, from time immemorial, lead the van. As ſoon as theſe curious and important articles are diſcuſſed; the muſcles of the face being previouſly worked up into a mixt paſſion of diſtreſs and reſentment, tempered with a ſuitable proportion of political ſagacity; ſucceeds the wonderful diſcovery aforeſaid, *There is no money*: which is inſtantly repeated by each party, with every token of aſtoniſhment. One would think, by the ſurpriſe viſible in their countenances, and the vehemence of their expreſſions, that neither of them had the leaſt ſuſpicion of ſuch a calamity, till that minute: tho', perhaps, it is not two hours ſince the ſame perſons converſed upon the ſame ſubject, and made exactly the ſame remark. Suppoſing a million of *Engliſh* inhabitants upon this continent, endowed with the faculty of ſpeech; and that each one of thoſe inhabitants, at an average, repeats this obſervation but once in twenty minutes (in both which hypotheſes, I imagine my computation is very moderate) it amounts to thirty-ſix million times, that this ſentence muſt neceſſarily be repeated within the compaſs of the twelve hours of the artificial day: which number muſt at leaſt riſe to fifty million, during one revolution of the earth about its Axis; if we make reaſonable allowances for evening converſation; as alſo, for perſons talking in their ſleep upon a ſubject which engroſſed the attention of their waking hours. So great, and ſo innumerable, are the evils reſulting from the preſent ſcarcity of caſh, that I firmly believe, if the four cardinal virtues, with all their progeny and attendants, had entirely left the earth, and taken their everlaſting flight to the upper regions; their departure would not have been ſo univerſally perceived, nor their abſence ſo bitterly lamented.

Various expedients have been made uſe of, to remedy this inconvenience; and among the reſt, numberleſs eſſays have appeared in our publick prints, recommending induſtry and frugality. But theſe are ſuch ſlow methods of riſing to an eſtate, and require ſuch uncommon ſteadineſs of temper,—ſuch cloſe application of body and mind, that I utterly deſpair of ever ſeeing them generally put in practice. My country-men are happily diſtinguiſhed, by a genius ſo enterpriſing, and ſuch a peculiar vivacity of ſpirits, that they can by no means condeſcend to enrich themſelves by ſo tedious a proceſs. Induſtry and frugality are exotic plants; they flouriſh, indeed, among the mountains of *Switzerland*, and the fens of *Holland*: but ſoon wither and decay in the ſoil and climate of *Britiſh America*. The Schemes I am upon, if well executed, will be vaſtly more expeditious: and I flatter myſelf, much more agreeable to the projecting taſte of the age.

I have bought a ſmall parcel of ground, where, after ſome ſecret cultivation of mine beſtowed upon it, I intend to plant a tree, whoſe Trunk & limbs ſhall conſiſt of fine copper, which ſhall in a few weeks, ſhoot up and flouriſh in a very rich and ample manner. This uſeful vegetable, when it comes to perfection, is to bloſſom all in ſilver; the fruit is to be gold; and the leaves will ſhade a weary traveller with ſo many forty-ſhilling-bills. I cannot but pleaſe myſelf to imagine what flocks of people will come to view my little grove, as ſoon as it begins to ſprout; and in a little time, to ſee them obtain a branch or two of me, to tranſplant into their own lands, where they will ſpread abroad with a luxuriance that will cover the face of the whole country. Methinks, it will be very pleaſant to ſee a piece of eight in the bud; or a ripe guinea drop mellow upon the graſs. How welcome will the fall of the leaf be, after I have made this myſtery common! and with what rapture ſhall we hear a tempeſt whiſtling thro' the woods when it only ſhakes us down money! A man who chooſes to walk in my foreſt, may have his head broke with a crown dropping on it: and I expect to have my windows often ſhattered by ſtones and brick-bats flung up at ſhillings and ſix-pences. It will be very pretty, when a cart rumbles by a door, for a man to run out to buy wood, and come in muttering, "'Tis nothing but a cord of copper."

But I wake, with reluctance, from this pleaſing reverie,—this rapturous anticipation of future opulence: and proceed to acquaint you of another plan, which I have formed, for the good of my country. Our ports and harbors are ſo cloſely guarded by the policy and vigilance of the preſent miniſtry, that I have long been convinced, it is impoſſible for us to trade, to advantage, with any of our *Fellow-Creatures*. But we have diſcovered ſo great a propenſity, of late, to wander from home, upon the moſt romantic expeditions; and to plant new colonies, before our own is half peopled, or one quarter cultivated; that I cannot but imagine, a propoſal would be very acceptable of opening a correſpondence with the *Moon*: and that if articles and ſubſcriptions were drawn up, and properly encouraged, the *Lunar* company would ſoon be vaſtly more numerous than the *Suſquehannah*. In order to render ſuch a voyage practicable, I can aſſure the public, I have already conſtructed a machine, which wants nothing to compleat it, but to be raiſed from the earth, and continued moving in a due direction; ſufficient for the exportation of ſuch part of our fiſh, oil, lumber, pipe-ſtaves, live-ſtock, &c. as exceed what the *Britiſh* ſugar-iſlands can poſſibly conſume: and make no ſcruple but we ſhall receive very profitable returns in green-cheeſe; a commodity, which muſt needs run very low in the ſeveral markets of that planet; and by means of which we may, poſſibly, make ſome remittances to *Europe*. Should this ſcheme take effect, we ſhould, doubtleſs, in proceſs of time, have Aerial cuſtom houſes eſtabliſhed; and our Atmoſphere lined with ſloops and cutters; but it would, certainly, be a conſiderable while before ſuch new regulations could be brought to perfection. Beſides, it will be abſolutely impoſſible for the moſt artful officers entirely to prevent Smuggling, when one of my machines ſhall be ſo contrived, as to come down, plump, with equal convenience, upon any part of the continent.

But I am in ſuch haſte about theſe affairs, that I muſt break off abruptly:—only aſſuring you, that, amidſt all this important Buſineſs, I am,

Your conſtant Reader,

ALEXANDER WINDMILL.

By the Hartford *Poſt.*

NEW-YORK, July 18.

THE Engliſh papers to the 18th of May, which came by the laſt veſſels, contain no News of importance, except that the nation in general ſeems extremely diſatisfied with publick meaſures, and great numbers of people in ſeveral branches of manufacture are without employment, and ſtarving for want of bread—His Majeſty's Palace, and the parliament houſe, were ſurrounded by 10 or 12,000 weavers, but they retired upon being promiſed relief——the commotions continued ſeveral days, and the Duke of B—— was mobbed, his coach broke to pieces, himſelf wounded with a ſtone and narrowly eſcaped with life.——The greateſt confuſion and uneaſineſs ſeems to prevail throughout the Britiſh Dominions, both at home and in the colonies—Trade and buſineſs of all kinds continually grows more and more diſtreſſed,—even before the fatal act takes place.——Could the greateſt enemies we had in the world have contrived more effectually to diſtreſs the nation?—— What worſe had we to fear from our enemies! Mean while they are fortifying and ſtrengthening all their places that might be expoſed in a future war, and are continually building and purchaſing ſhips of war, and increaſing their marine, and collecting warlike ſtores from every quarter.——Our priſons have been for ſome time crowded with debtors, and our publick papers with advertiſements for their diſcharge by acts of inſolvency.——

It is ſaid there is no foundation for the report that a certain governor was to be recalled. That governor Murray had received orders to diſcontinue the practice of quartering ſoldiers on private houſes, after barracks are provided, and that they ſhall pay the full market price for every thing. The Charles-Town, Capt. Mills, from South-Carolina, was caſt away at Scilly, 150 barrels of rice were ſaved of her cargo,—No time fixed for the Duke of York's going abroad,—The marriage between the Prince of Denmark, and the Princeſs Carolina Matilda, not likely to take place this year. The royal aſſent given May 10th to ſeveral bills, among which were bills,

To veſt the Iſle of Man in the Crown.

To alter certain rates of poſtage, and to amend other acts relating to the revenue of the Poſt-Office.

To render more effectual in his Majeſty's Dominions in America, the act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion.

For providing a publick reward for perſons diſcovering the Longitude at Sea.

The people of the Iſle Man, and of Jerſey and Guernſey intend to claim the liberty of ſending repreſentatives to parliament---An act of Bankruptcy, calculated for the uſe of the American colonies, is ſaid to be on the carpet.

Affairs in the Eaſt-Indies terminated entirely in our favour---Coſſim Ali Cawn with conſiderable treaſure being delivered into our hands. The brave Corſicans ſtill maintain their freedom---and are as formidable as ever to their tyrants. The court of Spain ſaid to have abſolutely refuſed payment of the Manilla ranſom. The Canada Bills not yet adjuſted with France——nor like to be---how tame to enemies! How ſevere to children.

We are informed that on monday night laſt, a young woman at the houſe of Mr. Johnſon, ſilverſmith, near the Oſwego market in this city, being in bed with his child, and the reſt the family out of town, ſhe was waked by the barking of the dog in the yard; ſhe aroſe, and not ſeeing any body, let the dog into the houſe, and went to ſleep again; ſoon after ſhe was a ſecond time waked by the barking of the dog, and getting up, ſaw a tall fellow with an ax in one hand, and a hammer in the other, and a dark lanthorn at his girdle, endeavouring to break into a room; as ſoon as he ſaw her, he made a ſtroke at her with the ax, then threw that and the hammer at her, and run off; ſhe happened to eſcape unhurt, and after he was gone found in the paſſage two bundles of cloths, which had been taken out of the very room where ſhe had been in bed. It is ſuppoſed the villain ſtole in and concealed himſelf in the houſe in the evening.

All the veſſels coming to this port from ſea, and even coaſters, and ſome ſmaller veſſels, have of late been much diſturbed by the Hawke man of war, lying in the bay, which brings them all to, and takes their hands. 'Tis ſtrange there ſhould be ſuch a want of hands in this time of peace. It is thought that this practice will be a great diſcouragement and obſtruction to the coaſting trade. One of the officers who purſued a veſſel to the town, was pretty roughly treated by ſome of the populace.

To be ſold by *Benja. Faneuil*, jun.
At his Store in *Butler's* Row,
A Parcel of choice *Iriſh* PORK,
Juſt imported.

WANTED, as an Apprentice to a large and ſmall Work Goldſmith in *Boſton*, a hearty Country Lad of about fourteen Years of Age, of a good Family: Any ſuch may hear of a good Place by enquiring of the Printers.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of the late *Oxenbridge Thacher*, Eſq; are deſired to bring their Accounts to *Elizabeth Thacher*, Adminiſtratrix of ſaid Eſtate, and any Perſons who have Books that belonged to Mr. *Thacher* are deſired to return them immediately, as his Library will be ſold at public Vendue on Thurſday the 15th Day of *Auguſt* next.

Suffolk, ſs. || The 19th of *April* the Hon. *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; Judge of Probate, &c. appointed Meſſrs. *John Winſlow*, *Jonathan Clarke*, and *John Ball*, Commiſſioners to receive & examine the Claims of the Creditors, to the Eſtate of *Norman McLeod*, late of *Boſton*, in ſaid County, Mariner, deceaſed: They have attended that Service the Evenings of the laſt Tueſdays of the Three laſt Months, from ſix to eight o'Clock, at the Houſe of Mr. *Thomas Hubbard*, in Kingſtreet: If there are any Creditors who have not yet brought in their Claims, they are deſired to bring them in to ſaid Commiſſioners at ſaid Mr. *Hubbard's*, the Evening of the laſt Tueſday of this, and the two following Months thereafter, or PERHAPS they may be excluded: Such as are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to pay what they owe to the Subſcriber, Adminiſtrator thereon, or they may expect *certainly* to be ſued without further Ceremony.

Boſton, July 16. 1765. JA. WARDEN.

Last Week Capt. Brown, *in a Ship from* London, *arrived at* Casco Bay *in 5 Weeks: From a Print of 3d and 5th of* June, *which came by him, we have the following Intelligence, viz,*

LONDON, *June* 3d & 5th.

Abstract of an act to provide for the Administration of Government, in case the Crown should descend to any of the children of his Majesty, being under the age of eighteen years, and for the care and government of their persons.

THE preamble to this Act mentions, that in consequence of a tender concern in his Majesty for his faithful subjects, and anxious desire to provide for every possible event which may prevent their future happiness or security, in regard to the administration of the government, as set forth in his Majesty's speech; it is therefore enacted, that power be vested in his Majesty of appointing from time to time, by three instruments under his sign manual, a guardian to his successor, in case the crown shall descend to any of his children being under the age of 18 years. Such guardian is to have the care and management of the tuition of the person of such minor, and to execute the office of Regent of the kingdom; and to be either the Queen, or Princess Dowager of Wales, or one of the descendants of the late King, usually residing in Great Britain.

The instruments of nomination are to be sealed with the King's seal; and the seals of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor, and President of the Council; and to be severally deposited with them.

The council of Regency for assisting the Regent is to consist of their Royal Highnesses Edward Augustus, Duke of York and Albany, William Henry, Duke of Glouceſter and Edinburgh, Prince Henry Frederick, and Prince Frederick William, and his Royal Highness his Majesty's Uncle, William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, (the said Prince Henry Frederick, and Prince Frederick William, to be members of the said Council of Regency, when they shall respectively attain the age of 21 years, and not sooner) and also of the persons and officers following, viz. the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being; the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, or the First Commissioner named in any Commission for the custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being; the Lord Treasurer of Great Britain, or the first Commissioner in that office for the time being; the Lord President of the Council for the time being; the Lord Privy Seal; the Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain, or the first Commissioner for executing that office; the two principal Secretaries of State for the time being; and the Lord Chief Justice of the court of King's or Queen's bench for the time being. But if any of the King's brothers, or his uncle, shall die, during his Majesty's reign, or shall be nominated Regent on his demise, his Majesty, by three instruments, under his sign manual, sealed and deposited as aforesaid, and revocable at pleasure, may appoint some other person to be of the council; and such instruments are to be produced unopened tot he privy council.

The council is to meet as the Regent shall direct, and five (where it is not otherwise specially provided) may act.

Upon his Majesty's demise, during the minority of his successor, the privy council is to meet, and cause such successor to be proclaimed, pursuant to act 12 Will. III. upon pain of incurring the penalties of high treason. The consent of the majority of five or more of the council is necessary to make good all creations, pardons, gifts, grants, dispositions, instructions, orders, or authorities. The Regent is disabled to make war or peace; to ratify treaties; or to prorogue, adjourn, or dissolve the parliament, without the consent of the majority of council.

Upon descent of the crown to a minor, the parliament then in being is to continue for three years, unless such successor shall be sooner of age, or such parliament be dissolved by the Regent with consent of the council; but if there shall be no parliament then in being, which shall have met, and sat, the preceding parliament is to convene, and sit for three years; except as before excepted.

The successor to the crown, being a minor, is not to be married during such minority, without consent of the Regent and council, on pain of the marriage being void, and the persons concerned therein incurring the penalty of high treason.

In cases of an equality of voices in the council, the Regent is to decide.——

His royal highness the Duke of York will set out in a few days for Holland.

Letters from Berlin, of the 21st ult. advise, that the King of Prussia had farmed the revenue of tobacco, imported into his dominions, to a Frenchman, for five tons of gold, or 50,000l. sterling.

It is now said that his royal highness the Duke of York intends to make Copenhagen the last part of his tour on the continent; from whence his highness will embark for England, in company with the Hereditary Prince of Denmark, which, it is expected, will be about the latter end of September next.

The Glocester Journal informs us, that a man, whose name was *Wilkes*, was, on Sunday interred at Corse, in that county, aged *forty-five*.

This week dispatches have been received from William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; Governor of Jamaica.

This week dispatches were sent off to his Excellency James Wright, Esq; Governor of Georgia.

Notwithstanding so many reports have been inserted in all the papers relative to the change of a certain American governor, it is now said, his conduct has not been disapproved on this side of the water.

We hear, that out of eight midshipmen, who went out in the Boscawen East Indiaman, only three of them lived to return.

Several hundred tons of American hemp are expected over this summer from Carolina, Boston, &c. in consequence of the late act in favour of the importers.

Letters from Charles Town, South Carolina, mention, that of the French neutrals settled last summer at Long Canes, seventy-eight have been married to natives of the province since their arrival, fifty-five of whom have already had children now alive, so that this new colony is like to become exceeding populous in a few years.

There are said to be at present no less than fourteen persons talked of to succeed the late Arthur Dobbs, Esq; in the government of North-Carolina.

No lawyers have yet been engaged to go over to North America, as was reported in the papers; as the natives there, assisted by the negroes, can afford to work much cheaper than any persons they can have from England for that purpose.

We hear, that a number of serjeants have for some time past been employed in learning a new mode of exercise, which, it is said, they are to instruct all the infantry on the British and Irish establishments.

The right hon. the earl of Bute, will set out next monday for his seat at Mount Stewart in Scotland.

The ship that was burnt at the fire at Rotherhithe, on saturday night last, proves to be the Barrington, Capt. Davidson, lately arrived from Ancona.

Yesterday being the anniversary of his Majesty's birth day, there was a very numerous Court at St. James's to compliment their Majesties; all the royal Family, foreign ministers, and most of the nobility were present; and at night there were a grand ball.

Among the many very elegant dresses worn at Court, none out-shone, or was more admired, than that of his Grace the Duke of Portland, which was of English manufacture, and the first of the kind ever made in this kingdom.

The dress of the Countess of Northumberland, who made a very grand appearance at Court yesterday, was entirely of English manufacture, enriched with diamonds & jewels, it is said, to the amount of 150,000l.

Yesterday the Earl of Bute was at court to pay his compliments to his Majesty, and his domestics appeared in new rich liveries.

The regiment lately belonging to General Jefferys, is given to General Keppel. And,

A company in the guards is given to Gen. Amherst, who so bravely served his country in North America.

A letter from New-York mentions, that in consequence of some late dispatches from England, the American governors have thought proper to remove divers obstructions, which the colony trade had laboured under for near two years.

Upon searching the parish books for Rotherhithe, it appears that 206 substantial housekeepers have been burnt out, that used to pay scot and lot to that parish; and for the better ascertaining the whole number of families that have suffered by this dreadful fire, a list has been opened, and the number that signed yesterday are 270.

'Tis said, by an act lately passed, liberty is granted to export from America after the 5th July 1765, iron to Ireland, and lumber to Ireland, Madeira, the Western islands, and any part of Europe to the southward of Cape Finister. Also liberty to carry, without sufferance or cocket, any goods of the growth or manufacture of the colonies, from colony to colony, by inland navigation in vessels without decks, not exceeding 20 tons, and not above one league from the shore.

WESTMINSTER RACES.

THE greatest match that ever was made, is now depending between John Bull, Esqr's old blood bay horse Public, and Lord Caledonia's grey Mare Regency. It is to be run over the Dodging Course, Public carrying twelve stone, Regency only a Feather.

Public was got by Brunswic Honesty, his grandsire by Revolution William, a well-bred son of the famous Horse Liberty. Public's Dam was English Bess that beat old Lord Bolingbroke's Mary Scot, daughter of Highlander. English Bess was got by the Hampden Stallion, out of a Ludlow Mare, full Sister to Oliver Tartar, Parliament John, & Joyce's Lopptop, all of the old blood of the Magna Charta Stallion.

Regency was got by the Stuart Stallion Scabby Jemmy, out of the old Pretender's Mare Passive Obedience, full Sister to Non-Resistance, Daughter of the noted Inquisition Mare Firetail.

Scabby Jemmy is the Son of a Highland Mac, out of the terrible Mountain Mare Mangey Maggie, whose blood is in high estimation at present, and preserved in the Lutton Stud.

The Odds are at present ten to one Regency against Public; Public being very aged, and manifestly in a deep decline of Constitution.——

Extract of a letter from Virginia, Jan. 6.

"My last advised you of the universal consternation of America, on the resolution formed to load us with taxes. Its immediate effects were like those of an earthquake, every individual apprehending certain ruin. In this province our minds begin to grow calm. We see with certainty that the stroke will recoil with double force to yourselves, and ultimately be the most beneficial measure for us that could possibly be invented. I will tell you its present benefits. We have the pleasure to see the extremest frugality assumed by all ranks of people: every article of luxury is banished; and those are esteemed the best patriots, and most in fashion, whose cloths are most thread-bare and patched. I sincerely pity you, and other creditors, upon whom the storm must fall the heaviest. You compute this colony owes to Great-Britain a million: you know we cannot raise a mite towards the discharge of it. Our provincial debt amounts to 250,000l. The new duties and stamps will complete our bankruptcy: and if we coin paper, it cannot be legal tender, and of course useless. But you will not be the only sufferers. The public will lose more in its revenue on tobacco, than it will gain by stamps. We cultivate that commodity to exchange for your manufactures, which, we shall convince you, we have no need of."

CHARLESTOWN, South-Carolina, *June* 29.

On monday returned from a cruize, his majesty's ketch Speedwell, commanded by Robert Fanshawe, Esq; Capt. Fanshawe has brought in with him 16 people which he took out of a boat, belonging to a French vessel from Mississippi, laden with lumber, for Cape-Francois, cast away the 5th instant, on the coast of Florida. The vessel belonged to Bourdeaux, and was called the St. Anne, the master's name Rossillac.

William Proctor, who was an active robber and murderer at the head of several parties of Cherokees, during the late war with that nation of Indians, is at last taken, and confined in Savannah jail.

The Georgia Gazette informs us, that his Majesty's xith & xxxvth regiments stationed in East and West-Florida, are soon to be relieved by the xxiiid & xxxist.

The number of Negroes brought into this port only, since the 1st of November last, this day inclusive, is, Five Thousand and Eighty-two, which, at £.35 sterling per head amounts to £. 177,870 ster. or One Million Two Hundred and Forty five Thousand and Ninety Pounds currency.

In the same time has been imported 2583 hogsheads, 38 tierces, and 175 barrels of RUM.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.

Capt. Duncan, on his passage from Jamaica, the 8th of June, in lat. 23, long. 34, spoke with the schooner William and Sarah, Capt.——, belonging to Casco-Bay, bound from Jamaica to So. Carolina, out 20 days, the Capt. and most of the people sick of the fever, and almost out of water, of which want Capt. Duncan relieved them.

NEW-YORK, July 22.

Wednesday a schooner arrived here from Falmouth in 46 days; The Duke of Cumberland Packet Capt. Goodrich arrived there from this port the 27th of May.

By a vessel from Pensacola in 25 days we learn, that on the 18th of June a sloop arrived there on the 18th of June from La Vera Cruze, having on board one million and an half of hard milled dollars, and would have traded for the whole, had they been permitted; but she was boarded by an officer and a party of marines from a man of war on that station, and the Captain informed, that if he landed one single box of dollars, or traded for a farthing, they would seize all the specie on board; but that he might have wood, water, &c. in case he wanted.

Saturday Capt. Kid arrived here from London after a tedious passage; his lading chiefly Malt.

Cleared out, Sloop Stamford, Wimble, for Boston.

NEW-HAVEN, July 19.

About a fortnight ago, as Mr. Silas Kimberly, of West-Haven, with a Sithe hung in a Snatch on his Back, was riding a young mare, not easily govern'd by the Bridle, she run under the limbs of a tree. The limbs catch'd the Snatch and pulled the Sithe off his Back, which cut the crupper in two and the Mare's Back to the Bone. The Sithe then fell under the Beast and cut one of her hind Feet at the Fetlock, so that it hung by a small Part of the Skin. All this happen'd without any damage to said Kimberly, except the loss of the creature, worth ten Pounds; for she was immediately kill'd, being thought unfit for further service.—This is printed as a Warning to others to take better care how they carry their Sithes, especially when riding on a disobedient Horse; and to put them in mind of two good old Sayings, which tell us that *A little Neglect may breed great Mischief*. And for want of a Nail the Shoe was lost; for want of a Shoe the Horse was lost; and for want of a Horse the Rider was lost, being overtaken and slain by the enemy, all for want of care about a Horseshoe Nail.

A considerable number of the best families in this place, have for several years supplied themselves with Wine from their own Gardens. Some is made of Grapes, but much more of Currants, of which there is a great plenty this season, so that 'tis thought many

families will make considerably more than they will need for their own consumption, and be able to supply the gentlemen of the college, who confine themselves to liquors of our own produce. Not less than three or four barrels have been made out of some small gardens.

To the above may be added, that a gentleman in New-York was offered an equal quantity of good Madeira in exchange for an equal quantity of currant wine, and refused to accept it.

It is found by a great number of experiments made by the most judicious of both sexes, that wheat, rye, barley or beans torrified and prepared after the manner of ordinary coffee, will make a liquor equally palatable and polite; and much more healthy than that berry. It is also known that chesnuts and Indian corn, burnt and ground afford an agreeable liquor, with sugar and milk. We shall therefore no longer have occasion to traverse half the Globe for a breakfast.

NEWPORT, July 22.

We have advice from Cayenne, that the endeavours of the French to establish a settlement to the leeward of that place, had proved ineffectual, owing to the prevalence of a contagious distemper among the settlers, of which, it was said, 1 or 15,000 had died, and the remainder were moving off. The cause assigned for this great mortality was the dissimilarity of the climate to that of their own country.

We hear from Virginia, that since the dissolution of their General Assembly, by the Governor, in consequence of the RESOLVES occasioned by the Stamp Act, there has been an election of a new Assembly; in which there was an exclusion of all those members of the former assembly who did not assent to those Resolves; but those in the opposite interest were all re-elected.

We also hear from that colony, that the inhabitants are determined to discontinue the culture of Tobacco, as the raising that article tends much to the impoverishment of their land; and that they propose to introduce a species of agriculture that will be attended with more general utility, and at the same time be more consistent with the good of the soil.

The Jamaica Sloop of war is sailed for the eastward. Remain, the Maidstone and Cygnet.

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire, July 22.

Last Saturday Evening was committed to his Majesty's goal in this town, one James Neal, on suspicion of killing an Indian at Cohos. 'Tis said the quarrel between them arose in the following manner, viz. Neal and the Indian agreed to Hunt together for a certain time, and just as they were setting off in order to cross a small river, some business, obliged Neal to make a stop: the Indian proceeded over the river, and agreed to stop the other side till Neal got over. After a few hours he crossed the river, and found the Indian, when walking together about 14 rods, made a stop, and the Indian ('tis said being in liquor) began with complaining, that he made too long a tarry before he came over, &c. and immediately struck at Neal's head with his Tomhawk, but luckily miss'd his aim, upon which he struck at his head again, but Neal sending off the blow with his hands, jump'd towards the Indian, took the Tomhawk out of his hand, and started back, but the Indian still persisting to follow him with a large knife, he tho't it prudent to stand in his own defence, and immediately struck the Indian on the head with the Tomhawk, which kill'd him instantly. He afterwards surrender'd himself up to Justice.

Boston, July 29.

The Character of a TRUE ENGLISHMAN.

Written originally in Italian, *and addressed to the Pope, at* ROME. *By* Pasquin.

THE freeborn *English*, generous and wise,
Hate *chains*, but do not *government* despise.
Rights of the Crown, *tributes* and *taxes*, they,
When *legally* exacted, *freely pay*.
Force they abhor, and *wrongs* they scorn to bear,
More guided by their *judgment*, than their fear,
Justice, with them, was never held severe.
There, power by *tyranny* was never got,
Laws might, perhaps, enslave them:--*Force* cannot.
Kings are less *safe* in their unbounded will,
Join'd with the wretch'd *power* of doing *ill*:
Forsaken most when they're most *absolute*:
Laws guard the *Man*, and only bind the *Brute*.
To force that guard with its worst foe to join,
Can never be a *prudent* King's design:
What Prince would change, to be a *Cataline*?
Break *his own laws*, shake an unquestion'd throne!
Conspire with vassals to usurp *his own*?

Let *France* grow proud beneath the tyrant's lust,
While the rack'd people *crawl*, and lick the dust;
The *manly* genius of this *Isle*, disdains
All *tinsel* slavery, or *golden* chains.
England to servile yoke could *never bow*:
What conqu'rors *ne'er presum'd*,--who *dares* do now?

In vain your *Holiness* does wrack your brain,
No *Son* of yours, that *happy Isle* can gain.
Arm'd with *true Gospel*, and *undated Law*,
They guard themselves, and keep the world in awe.
While GEORGE *survives*, and *Parliaments* can sit,
They scorn your *Tories swords*, and Jesuits wit.

A letter in the Maryland Gazette, written to prove that the parliament have not a right to tax the colonies without their consent, contains the following remarkable sentences, viz.

"It is objected to us that the erecting a Post-Office in America is a tax upon the people, and that we made no such plea as the present one, when the act of the 9th of Anne was made for the establishment of that office here. In answer to which let it be observed, that such an institution, if not too expensive, is so manifestly for the convenience of a country, that it is not to be wonder'd at the colonists put up with an undesigned bordering too close upon a mere right, which might arise from want of due attention to it, when instead of evil consequences there sprung a general convenience.

It is well known by all who are but little versed in history, by what silent and almost imperceptible degrees the liberties of subjects are encroached upon, and how much they will endure before they will make any general complaints; and it is unfair to cite as a precedent our submission to an unconstitutional proceeding, although then unattended with any evil consequences.

It is now apparent that measure, by only being brought into example, hath been of dangerous consequences; and very likely the colony of South-Carolina, who, I am told, would never permit the Postmaster-General to exercise any authority there, foresaw the evil tendency of such a precedent."

On Thursday last, His Excellency the Governor was pleased to issue a Proclamation, further proroguing the Great and General Court of this Province to Wednesday the 25th Day of September next.

Monday last his Majesty's Sloop Fortune, Capt. Bishop, returned to this Port from a Cruize.

We hear that, for the future, no unnecessary Rigour will be exercised towards Spanish Vessels that have Occasion to put into the Ports of his Majesty's Southern Provinces, for *Refreshment, &c.*——

We hear from York, that last Week died there the Hon. *Jeremiah Moulton*, Esq; aged 77 Years.

A Vessel which arrived at Maryland the 5th Inst. from Lisbon, in Lat. 23. and Long. 53. spoke with the Brig Abigail, Capt. Ouchterlony, from this Port, with a Schooner in company, for Antigua; all well.

For LONDON,
The Ship LONDON PACKET,
Robert Calef, Commander,
Will sail in four or five Weeks,
For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, or to NATHANIEL WHEATLEY, at his Store in King Street.——*Where may be had*,
A general Assortment of European GOODS, and a Quantity of *Philadelphia* BARR IRON, very Cheap for Cash. *Boston, July 29. 1765.*

The Grantees of the several Towns lying West of *Connecticut* River, who hold by Patent under the Seal of the Province of *New Hampshire*, and whose Lands by the late Settlement of his Majesty now fall within the Limits of *New York* Government; are desired to meet by their Agent or Agents at the Royal Exchange Tavern in *Boston* on the fifth Day of *September* next, at Ten o'Clock before Noon, to consider of and determine what Measures may be proper to take to secure their respective Titles.

To be sold by JAMES GRIFFIN,
A genteel Coach and Harness, Wheels new; also a four Wheel Chaise, and a Pair of black Geldings preferable to any in the Province: Also, a Parcel of Goods suitable for the Coast of Africa, viz. Guinea Iron, Gunpowder, Shot, Flints, Guinea Knives and Launcets, Tapsails, Cheloes, Nicanees, and Britannias,—&c. &c.——*All cheap for Cash, he being bound for* England.

All Persons having Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Robert Breck*, late of *Boston*, Cooper, deceased, are once more desired to bring them in to his Executors, *Benjamin Dolbeare* and *Benjamin Harrod*; and all Persons that are indebted to said Estate are once more desired to pay their respective Ballances to said Executors by the First of *September* next, at furthest, or they will be sued for them to *October* Court next, without any further Notice given them. *July 27. 1765.*

A good second-hand CHAISE to be sold. Enquire of the Printers, or of *Jacob Royall*, Esq;

On TUESDAY the 7th of *August*,
Will be sold at the Royal-Exchange *Tavern*,
by Publick Sale,
A Variety of English Goods,
now in Possession of *Stephen Greenleaf*, Esq; High Sheriff of this County, in whose Store they may be seen any Time before the Sale.——The Sale will begin exactly at Ten o'Clock, and continue from Day to Day till all are sold.
Boston, 27 July, 1765.

For SALE;
The good SHIP
BOSCAWEN,
George Darracott, Master,
A remarkable fine Sailer, square Stern, *Boston* built, Burthen 160 Tons, wants but very little to compleat her for the Sea; exceeding good Dimensions for the Fish, *West-India & African* Trade, will ship without Ballast, now lying at *Hancock's* Wharf. Inventory to be seen by calling on Mr. *John Gould*, in Back-Street, who will acquaint them with the Terms.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
TO-MORROW, the 30th Inst.
At the Shop of John Scollay, *in Union Street, the Corner of Wing's Lane*,
Sundry Pewter, Braziery and Ironmongery WARES:—They will be put up in Lots very suitable for Country Traders and others.——
——The Sale will begin at 11 o'Clock.——

On Thursday next, the First of *August*,
At 11 o'Clock, A. M. will be sold by Inch of Candle, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-street, (if not sold at private Sale before)
Two well-finished Brick Houses,
in good Repair, behind the old Brick Meeting House in Cornhill; one now occupied by *Samuel Wentworth*, Esq; the other by Mr. *Henry Dering*. For Particulars enquire of *William Mollineux*, at his Dwelling-House in *Boston*. *July 8. 1765.*

Imported from LONDON,
And to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash, by
Jolley Allen,
At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge, in *Boston*, A large Assortment of English and India Goods, fit for all Seasons, too many to be enumerated in an Advertisement.
ALSO,
IRISH Linnens very cheap; likewise the very best Sort of Taffity Persians; Womens best *Lynn* made Callimanco Shoes at 36s. O. T. by the single Pair, and cheaper by the Quantity; French Indigo, none better, at Three Pounds five Shillings Old Tenor by the single Pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.
☞ LIKEWISE choice BOHEA TEAS, by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen, or half Dozen, at 40s. O. T. per Pound to licensed Persons, and by the single pound at one Dollar, the half pound at half a Dollar, and the Quarter of a pound at Eleven and three pence: Also the very best Hyson Tea, at Ten Pounds O. T. per Pound, and another Sort at Five Pounds ten Shillings O. T. per pound.
☞ *N. B.* All the above TEAS and INDIGO are warranted of the best Kind; and if otherwise will be taken back, and the Money return'd, by the said *Jolley Allen*.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And to be sold by THOMAS *and* JOHN FLEET,
at the Heart & Crown *in Cornhill*,
The BAPTISM of INFANTS
a *Reasonable Service*; founded upon *Scripture* and undoubted *Apostolic Tradition*: In which its *Moral Purposes* and *Uses* in *Religion* are shewn.
By the AUTHOR of the Dissenting Gentleman's Answer to the Rev. Mr. WHITE's Three Letters.
The CONTENTS.
The Introduction, Being a general View of the several Dispensations of Religion with Respect to *Infants*.
Argument I. Under several Propositions.
Argument II. From the *Abrahamic* Covenant & Seed.
Argument III. From the *Commission*. Mat. xxviii. 19.
Argument IV. Evident and clear Consequences from several other Passages of Scripture.
Argument V. From Apostolic Tradition.
The Religious & Moral Purposes of Infant-Baptism.

Custom-House, Boston, July 27. 1765.

ENTER'D-IN.

Goodspeed, from Connecticut; Jones, from Turks-Island; Lecraw, from St. Eustatia; Hopkins, from Martinico; Badger, from Newfoundland; Taylor, from Hull and Newcastle.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Doane, for Rhode Island and Connecticut; Mix, for New York; Stanton, for Georgia; Callender for West Indies; McCarthy, for Africa; Attwood, for Halifax; Orr, for Liverpool; Moore for Newfoundland; and Bartlett, for Bristol.

CLEARED-OUT.

Freeman and Lewis, for Connecticut; Bridges and Waterman, for Philadelphia; Ford, for Halifax; Cochran, for Newfoundland; Harvey, for Guadaloupe; Daily and Gulliker, for Jamaica; Bennett, for Madeira; and Grain, for Africa.

By Cardinal Howard

Samuel Eliot

Has imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A large Aſſortment of *Engliſh*

and *India* GOODS, conſiſting of the following Articles, which he is determined to ſell at the very loweſt Rates by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, juſt above the Market, *Viz.*

A Genteel aſſortment of
ſuperfine cloths
coloured fuſtians
duroys
beſt damaſcus for mens
waiſtcoats
black, cloth-colour'd and
crimſon breeches patterns
an aſſortment of callicoes
and patches
figur'd cotton & linens
blue and white, and dark
ſtriped hollands
colour'd & black ell-wide
perſians (ditto
blue, white & pink narrow
pink, white & blue figur'd
cardinal ſilk
blue, pink & black ſattin
cloth-col^d Eng. luteſtring
black and cloth taffeties
niccanees and tapſails
dark cotton gowns
blue and white ditto
a very large aſſortment of
broglios
Turkey tippees
bengals and peniaſcoes
faſhion garland trimming
black alamode
very nice book-muſlin
5-qrs & 6-qrs ſheer muſlin
ell-wide & 6-qrs thick ditto
yard-wide cambricks
ditto the common width
packet cambricks
yard-wide, 7-8 & packet
lawns
thread, ſilk & tinſel tippets
and turbans
coloured & black feathers
head flowers & childrens
fillets
plain & figur^d black gauze
figur^d & plain white gauze
beſt cap wire
white & black ſilk mitts
cut ſiz'd black ditto
black worſted mitts
colour'd & white lamb d^o
a good aſſortm^t of ribbons
paddle ſtick fans
bone, ebony & ivory fans
fring'd & plain black Bar-
celona handkerchiefs
alamode ditto
mens ſuperfine Black ſilk
hoſe plain and ribb'd
white ditto
mens and womens cotton
and thread hoſe
mens brown thread ditto
worked ditto
cap lace
blond and trolly lace
ſtamp'd white & black lace
very nice trimm'd chipt
bonnets
courſe & fine untrimm'd
chipt hats (ditto
yard-wide India dimitty
yard-wide flowered ditto
plain & corded half-yard
dimitty
clouting diapers
3-qrs & half-yard diapers
table-cloths
3-qrs, 7-8th & yard-wide
Iriſh linens
Iriſh & Ruſſia ſheeting
3-qrs dowlaſs & garlix
long lawns
white water'd tabby
3-qrs, 7-8th & yard-wide
cotton checks
a large aſſortment apron
check (check
blue and white furniture
colour^d & mourning grizet
miſſinets plain & figur'd
colour'd brilliants
tunerize budoys
half & yard-wide poplins
ſtrip'd & croſs-bar'd ſtuffs
a large aſſortment of
double camblets
ditto for roqueloes
ruſſels and pruſſianets
alapeens black & colour'd
an aſſortment of ſilk hand-
kerchiefs
yellow holland
ſtay braid and ſtrapping
cords ferrets
a great variety of womens
and childrens ſtays
ſtrip'd & birdseye camblet
black & cloth cotton velvet
cotton velvet figured
waiſtcoat ſhapes
middling and low-priced
broadcloths
blue, black and cloth-
colour'd ſerges
ſcarlet and blue ratteens
emboſs'd ſerges
white flannel
ſtrip'd & figur'd ſwan-ſkin
ſwanſkin for ironing cloths
red drapery bayes
half-thicks
ſtrip'd, ſcarlet & green caps
mens glove tops
Briſtol & London ſhalloons
tammies and durants
callimancoes
everlaſting
mohair, ſilk & hair, and
ſcarf twiſt
ſilk & hair and horſe hair
buttons
broad qualities
ſhoe ditto
filletings and tapes
ſewing ſilks
black gimp
ſnail trimming
all gimp ditto
pink & white lace
black cardinal ſilk
mens buckrams
brown holland and white
ditto
yellow canvaſs
Ruſſia linens
oznabrigs & ticklenburg
check'd, ſpotted & flower'd
linnen handkerchiefs
cotton romalls
ſtrip'd tape & none ſo pretty
coloured threads
pins and gartering
womens Engliſh ſhoes
clogs and goloſhoes
cape velvets
womens black velvet
knee garters
ſhirt buttons
hair plushes
plain cambleteens
knit waiſtcoats
plain black ſattin hats
black quilted ditto
cotton ſtay laces
green, blue & black
luteſtring.

ALSO, An Aſſortment of Cups and Saucers, Poland Starch, by the Caſk or leſſer Quantity, Crewells, double waſh'd and other metal Buttons, Ivory Combs, Ravens Duck, Writing and Cartridge Paper, Slates, Quills, and Ink-powder, Butt Soles, GREEN TEA in pound and half-pound Canniſters, at *Two Dollars and half* per Pound. 6w

Beſt *South-Carolina* PITCH to be Sold by JOHN BARRETT, near the Mill-Bridge.

Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery

No. 5[illegible] to be had of the Printers hereof.

Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

The Poſſeſſors of Government

Securities of the New Form, that became due in *June* laſt, are hereby Notified to bring them to the Treaſury to be redeemed. The Intereſt on ſaid Notes, by Order of the Governor, with Advice of Council, will determine and ceaſe on the Twentieth Day of *Auguſt* next; after which Time no Intereſt will be allowed.

H. GRAY,
Province Treaſurer.

July 4th 1765.

Imported and to be Sold by

Stevenſon *and* Duncan,

At the very loweſt Advance for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by Wholeſale or Retail, at their Shop lately improved by Mr. William Tyng, *oppoſite to the* Heart *and* Crown, *in Cornhill,*

An Aſſortment of GOODS, *viz.*

3-4, 7-8, and yard-wide
Iriſh Linens
Brown and white ſheeting
Diapers
Dowlaſs and Garlix
3-4, 7-8 & y^d w^d Checks
Apron wide ditto
Furniture Checks
Broad Cloths
Black, buff, crimſon and
cloth col. Breeches Paterns
An Aſſortment of printed
Cotton Calicoes
Colour'd Fuſtians
Blue & white ſtrip'd Hol-
Silk Mitts [lands
Worſted ditto
Colour'd Leather Gloves
and Mitts
Lawns and Cambricks
An aſſortment of Ribbands
Engliſh Luteſtrings
Muſlins
Col'd Silk Handkerchiefs
Black fring'd ditto
An aſſortment of printed
Cotton & Linen ditto
Plain broad Kenting ditto
Flower'd ditto
Fring'd Cravats
Black Alamode
Mens & Womens thread
and Worſted Hoſe
Cap Lace
Blond & Trolly ditto
Broad & narrow Dimity
Half yard and yard wide
Poplins
Spotted Swanſkin
Strip'd, ſcarlet, & green
worſted Caps
Broad Qualities
Shoe Bindings
Strip'd & letter'd Garters
Filleting and Tapes
Sewing Silks
Mens Buckrams
Briſtol & London Shalloon
Tammies & Durants
Calamancoes
Oznabrigs
White & colour'd Thread
Needles & Pins
Broad Knee Straps
Silk Stay Laces
Bed Ticks
Ruggs and Blankets
Matraſs Beds
Kippen's Snuff
Writing Paper, &c. &c.

Alſo a neat Aſſortment of Looking & Dreſſing Glaſſes.

A few ſetts of Ships Lead Bilge Pumps.——
Womens Calamanco Lynn made Shoes at 36s. old Ten. a Pair; an Aſſortment of Hard Ware. &c.

TO BE LET.

The HOUSE where *John Gould*, jun.

lately lived in Queenſtreet. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET,

The Manſion Houſe of Sir *Henry*

Frankland, Bart. adjoining to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor's. Any Perſon that inclines to hire the ſame, may apply to *Ralph Inman* for further Particulars.

The Proprietors of that Part of

Cox-Hall, ſo called, in the County of *York*, purchaſed by *Roger Haſkins* and 36 others, of *Herlackindine Symonds*, are hereby notified, That at their Meeting by Adjournment at *Ipſwich June* 21. 1765. they agreed upon and ordered a Tax of 18^s to be laid on each 100 Acre Right in ſaid Tract; and in that Proportion, for defreying the neceſſary Charges which have already ariſen, or may hereafter ariſe in bringing forward a Settlement of ſaid Lands, and to be paid to Capt. *Francis Goodhue* of *Ipſwich* their Treaſurer.—The Purchaſers ſubject to ſaid Taxes, are as follows viz.

	Acres.		*Acres.*
Roger Haſkins	200	Iſaac Fellows	300
Edward Biſhop	200	Richard Walker	300
William Baker	200	John Brown Farmer	300
George Herrick	100	Nathaniel Brown	300
Thomas Edwards	100	Zachariah Herrick	100
Sam. Ingalls, jun.	200	Thomas Higginſon	100
John Low, jun.	200	John Staniford	200
William Dixee	200	Thomas Low	200
Thomas Shepherd	200	Samuel Ingalls	100
William Goodhue	500	Robert Lord, jun.	100
Samuel Gidding	200	Robert Bradford	100
Barnard Thorn	100	Nicholas Woodbury	100
Michael Farlow	200	Mark Haſkell	100
Meſhack Farlow	200	William Haſkell	100
Moſes Bradſtreet	200	William Cleaves	100
Matthew Perkins	200	John Harris	600
John Gidding	200	John Burnam	600
Paul Thorndick	200	Nathaniel Ruſt	200
		Andrew Elliot	100

And the ſaid Proprietors are hereby notified, that if they fail to make ſuch Payment within the Time limited by Law for Payment thereof, ſo much of their Land belonging to ſuch delinquent Rights will be ſold as will be neceſſary for Payment thereof, according to an Act of this Province made in the 26th Year of the Reign of King *George* the ſecond, Intitled, "An Act in Addition to an Act intitled "an Act directing how Meetings of Proprietors of "Lands lying in common may be called."

Ipſwich, July 4th, 1765.

Imported and to be ſold by

Edward Walker

At the SHOP lately improved by Mr. Chriſtopher Clarke, *next Door to Meſſeurs* Fleets *Printing-Office, in Cornhill*, Boſton,

ALLUM, Brimſtone, Sulphur,

copperas, redwood, logwood, *Spaniſh* white, *Spaniſh* brown, red lead, verdigreaſe, gum arabic, argol, ground madder, ground redwood, red ſaunder, nutgalls, indigo, *Poland* and common ſtarch, ſalt-petre, ſago, rice, *French* barley, pearl barley,

RAISINS, CURRANTS, FIGGS, ALMONDS, prunes, anniſeed, carraway ſeed, coriander ſeed, *Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Alſpice, Pepper, Ginger*, oatmeal, *ſplit Peas*, ſingle and refined loaf Sugar, brown and powder ſugar, Durham and Young's muſtard, Kippen's and Tilloch's ſnuff, *Florence* oyl, *Capers, Anchovies*, Caſtile ſoap.

BEST *BOHEA & HYSON TEA, COFEEE* and *Chocolate*, ſal volatile, Hungary and lavender water.

A large *Aſſortment* of *China, Glaſs*, and *Delph Ware*: Looking-glaſſes, long and ſhort London pipes, Briſtol pipes, *japanned Tea Boards, Waiters, Tea Cheſts, Bread Baskets & Snuff Boxes*: Mehogany Tea cheſts, Henry VIIIth Cards, &c.—&c.—&c.—&c.—&c.——cheap for Caſh.

James & Robert Selkrig

Inform their Cuſtomers and Others,

That they have removed their Store from the lowermoſt Store, South ſide of the Town Dock, to No. 16 on the ſame ſide, and have in the laſt Veſſels from *London & Glaſgow* imported a general Aſſortment of Engliſh, Scoteh and India Goods,

Among which are the following, viz.

Scotch and Iriſh Linens of all widths, Engliſh and Scotch checks, cotton and linen, 3-4th, 7-8th, yard and apron wide, check & ſilk handerchiefs of all widths, flowered and plain muſlin, gauze, ſewing ſilk, twiſt, buttons, knee garters, combs of all ſorts, Scotch plaids, threads of all kinds, blond and trolly lace, white & black mens and womens ſtockings, worſted cotton and thread, bindings, cambricks, plain and flowered lawns, callimancoes, calicoes, garters, nankeens, writing paper, ſtays of all ſizes, necklaces, earings, ribbons, and a variety of other Goods, with a neat aſſortment of cutlery ware, &c.

☞ *The above GOODS will be ſold at a very low Advance, by Wholeſale, as the ſaid* SELKRIGS *are going to* Britain *ſoon.*

N.B. Ready Caſh and the higheſt Prices for Pot-Aſh and old Gold & Silver Lace, at ſaid Store.

All Perſons that have Accounts

open with me in *New-England*, either in my own Name, or as Truſtee for *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Eſq; are hereby deſired as ſoon as may be, to adjuſt and ſettle ſaid Accounts with Meſſrs. *Joſeph Green, Nathaniel Bethune, William Molineux*, and *Tuthill Hubbard*, who are all and each of them impower'd by me for that Purpoſe.

CHARLES WARD APTHORP.

ALL Perſons having Accounts

open in *New-England* with CHARLES WARD APTHORP and Company, or with CHARLES WARD APTHORP, as Truſtee for NATHANIEL WHEELWRIGHT, Eſq; are deſired, as ſoon as may be, to adjuſt and ſettle the ſame with *Joſeph Green, Nathaniel Bethune, Wil-* [illegible], and *Tuthill Hubbard*, who are jointly and ſeverally Attornies to the ſaid CHARLES; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid Company, or to ſaid CHARLES as Truſtee to ſaid WHEELWRIGHT, are deſired, as ſpeedily as poſſible, to pay their reſpective Ballances to the ſaid Attornies, who are obliged to collect the ſame in a very ſhort Time——They therefore hope none will lay them under a Neceſſity of taking any Method that may be diſagreeable, which they muſt unavoidably do, if not ſoon ſatisfied.

☞ All Perſons as above are deſired to apply to *Wm. Molineux*, at his Dwelling-Houſe in *Boſton*.

High-Water at *BOSTON*, and Sun's Riſing and Setting for the enſuing Week.

High-Water.	H. M.		☉ *riſes* H. M.	☉ *ſets* H. M.	
MONDAY, - - -	9 5	§§	4 49	7 11	
TUESDAY, - -	9 58	§§	4 50	7 10	
WEDNESDAY -	10 45	§§	4 51	7 9	
THURSDAY, - -	11 35	§§	4 52	7 8	
FRIDAY, - - - -	12 22	§§	4 53	7 7	
SATURDAY, - -	1 10	§§	4 54	7 6	
SUNDAY, - - - -	1 55	§§	4 55	7 5	

Full ● Thurſ. 9 Morn.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

The BOSTON Post-Boy & Advertiser.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1765. No. 415 {Weeks ſince this Paper was firſt Publiſhed.}

Publiſhed by GREEN & RUSSELL, Printers to the Honourable Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES.

TO THE PRINTER OF THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

MR. PRINTER,

BEFORE your Preſs is ſtopped, which I doubt will ſhortly be the caſe, you ſhould publiſh in your Gazette, (as ſhould be done in every other Gazette, News Paper and Pamphlet printed in any part of the Britiſh Dominions in America) the incloſed table,* by which the inhabitants will find how great regard the Britiſh houſe of commons has for their fellow ſubjects, expoſed to ſuch incurſions and rapines of the Indians, and their more faithleſs allies the French, for ſo many years paſt, that we were thereby firſt ſtripped of our gold and ſilver; and when obliged to ſubſtitute paper in its room, (which might have tolerably ſupplied our neceſſities) that has been by ſiniſter practices, firſt extremely depreciated, and now almoſt annihilated; and when reduced to the extremeſt neceſſity, we are yearly to find a larger ſum of Sterling Money, for procuring common juſtice in our courts of law and equity, than this colony could ever raiſe in their moſt flouriſhing circumſtances. I have heard that in *Magna Charta* it is ſaid *Nulli negabimus, nulli vendemus aut deferemus juſtitiam vel rectum*, But at this rate, we muſt not only be obliged to buy, but at ſuch a price that not one in a hundred will be able to pay the purchaſe money; poor Americans! we may well ſay we are, "*Procul a Jove*," oh! could we add, "*et procul a fulmine.*" What, not one patriot! None that thought the ſirname of *Americanus* worth acquiring by ſtepping in, to divert the fatal Thunderbolt! We are at length reduced to a worſe condition than the Iſraelites.

"And Pharaoh commanded the taſkmaſters of the people and their Officers, ſaying, ye ſhall no more give the people ſtraw to make bricks as heretofore, let them go and gather ſtraw for themſelves: And the tale of the bricks which they did make heretofore, you ſhall lay upon them, you ſhall not diminiſh ought thereof." Exod. V. ch, 6, 7, 8 ver.

There was Straw in Egypt, but no Sterling Money to be gathered in Virginia, and I am afraid there is no *Moſes* or *Aaron* at hand to deliver us, Had a reaſonable tale of hemp, which they have expreſſed ſo great a deſire of our cultivating, been laid upon us I would willingly have contributed my proportion; and I don't in the leaſt doubt, but moſt of my countrymen would have joined with

Your humble Servant,

ANGLO-AMERICANUS.

* *The table alluded to, we have not received.*

Kingſton, (*in Jamaica*) April 4.

Extract of a Letter from the Havannah, dated March 24, 1765.

"So much for Buſineſs—Now I muſt inform you of the Spaniards, or rather O'Reily's activity in the military way; my former letters informed you what vaſt additional fortifications were going on; the whole Cavannas are fortifying, and that in ſuch a manner, that there are two more Moros erecting, and upon the ſame plan, all able to ſecure and defend each other, ſurrounded with dry ditches cut in the rocks, as deep as the Moro itſelf; whether they intend to let the ſea round we here do'nt know, as no ſtrangers are permitted to go near any part of their works; if the Moro ſide was ſtrong before, 'tis now ten times more ſo, the town ſide alſo will be made as ſtrong as the nature of the ground will admit of, by numbers of forts, lines and intrenchments, all to be mounted with vaſt numbers of cannon; it is ſaid no leſs than 15,000 men are employed in theſe great works; they likewiſe diſcipline the people, and the very negroes ſo ſtrictly, that they perform all parts of the exerciſe firings and manœuvres as well as the regulars in ſhort they are kept inceſſantly at it, have frequent field days and ſham battles; lately there were ten thouſand men drawn out on the plain between the Land-Gate and a ſmall village called Gaudaloupe, 5000 of them commanded by General O Reily, which was called the Spaniſh army, and 5000 men commanded by one O'Conner, the ſecond in command, which was called the Engliſh army; every body here that could ſtir went out of the town or upon the ramparts, which commanded the field of battle to ſee this ſham fight, where after various marches, counter-marches, and variety of other movements, the two armies began to draw near enough to begin firing, in one place you would ſee cloſe ſolid fire, in another one ſide prevailing and the other retreating then bodies of reſerve retrieving the ground again of the retreating party, another place again different bodies maying with the greateſt quickneſs to get ſome advantageous piece of ground from which preſently they were beat off again, and ſoon after return to the attack and regain poſſeſſion; this laſted above two hours and an half, and ſometimes the Spaniards retreated, and ſometimes the Engliſh, and it is amazing to tell you the emotions this ſham battle and the nominal armies cauſed in the ſpectators; when the Engliſh retreated, laſt ſhouts by the multitude *Pere Angleros*, (Engliſh Dogs) a common word with the Spaniards, they fly, when the Engliſh got the advantage there was not ſo much huzzaing, but encouraging the Spaniſh party.

In the fort that ſurrounded the ramparts of the town, numbers of common people ſtood, and juſt under the place where I was upon the ramparts, was an Engliſh Tar, belonging to ſome of the merchantmen here; Jack, who was half ſeas over, was vaſtly pleaſed when the Engliſh party prevailed, which drew much the attention of the Spaniards againſt him, and when the Spaniſh party prevailed, the honeſt Tar, with great force of voice would cry out Blaſt your eyes, Engliſhmen, will you give way! I was highly pleaſed with the true Engliſh ſpirit of honeſt Jack, and the agitation he ſhewed at this conteſt, between the Engliſh and Spaniſh army, but unfortunately for poor Jack, 'twas ordained that at laſt the Engliſh party ſhould retire and fly, upon which, no longer able to contain himſelf, he with a volley of oaths, flings his cap to the ground and roars out, O! — Blaſt me, if they were a real Engliſh army we ſhould ſoon ſee which would fly, (ye Spaniſh Bougers) on which a Spaniard that underſtood a little Engliſh, was very angry with the Sailor and reprimanded him, upon which Jack cried out, have at you my boy, and knocked the Don down; ſome other Spaniards coming about him Jack nimbly attack'd them, and laid ſome of their honours in the duſt, a ſtout able Spaniard preſuming on his own ability of body offered him battle; Jack ſtriking one of his hands violently againſt the other, cried out, I'm at you my Jewel, and immediately hoiſted Don from the ground, and threw him flat on his back, ſaying boy that is a croſs buttock; upon this a number of Spaniards got about him, and would certainly have ſtuck a ſtilletto into poor Jack, had not an Iriſh officer luckily came up, ſeeing a great croud (and Jack laying about him, crying out fair play and I'll ſhew you ſport my hearts,) immediately broke thro' the croud, and aſked Jack what was the matter, ſays Jack, aſk that Don's chops, and his noſe, and both that Don's eyes, they will tell you what's the matter; and if your honour will ſtand by me I'll——here Jack had clinch'd his hugh fiſt, which made the officer apprehend further miſchief, therefore taking hold of his arm, told him he muſt know what he was fighting about, why, ſays Jack, about Old-England, and about King George, Lord bleſs his precious eyes.—here Jack's ſpirits roſe above controul, and with his laſt words he knock'd down another Don, upon which the officer told him he muſt take him into cuſtody, and he was his priſoner; this he ſpoke with a ſeeming wrath, fearing the conſequence of their ſtilletoes to poor Jack; Jack ſurrendered ſaying, he was not above being priſoner to an Engliſhman, but blaſt his eyes if he would ſurrender to a Spaniard; the officer then admoniſhed him, and told him war was not declared againſt the Spaniards, that it was now a time of peace, and that Jack muſt behave peaceably; Jack throwing his cap with great violence upon the ground cried out, I declare war myſelf, blaſt my eyes if I don't, I'll ſham fight them, I'll learn them to make the Engliſh run; well but Jack, ſays the officer, they were nothing but Spaniards that run away;—here Jack putting a large quid in his mouth, replied, no more they was not, I knew they could not be Engliſhmen; but come Jack ſays the officer, you are my priſoner, and I'll take care to put you ſafe on board your ſhip, the officer took him away and was as good as his word."

LONDON, April 26.

ON Friday laſt were interred the mortal remains of the learned pious and incomparable Doctor YOUNG, (Author of the Night Thoughts. The Brothers, a Tragedy, performed at one of the theatres in March, 1753. the benefits ariſing from the performance he gave to the ſociety for propagating the Goſpel, and many other ingenious works) in his pariſh church of Wellwyn, in the county of Hertford. Though he lived celebrated, he was buried with the utmoſt obſcurity, under the altar piece, by the ſide of Lady Betty, his late wife: The common forms of interring the meaneſt perſon were not violated upon this occaſion; the bell did not toll till his corpſe was brought out of his houſe, which is oppoſite the church; and though he was both the founder and endower of a charity ſchool in his pariſh, neither the maſter, nor the children, attended his funeral. His pall was ſupported by the Rev. Dr. Yarborough, the Rev. Mr. Wynne, the ingenious author of the new tranſlation of the new teſtament; and ſeveral other divines, who were rectors or vicars of the neighbouring pariſhes: The *mourners* were his ſon, his nephew, another near relation, his houſe-keeper, moſt of the bearers, and *the whole town of Wellwyn.*

Previous to his death, Dr. Young ordered all his manuſcripts to be committed to the flames. Thoſe who know how much he comprized in a ſmall compaſs, thoſe who recollect that he never wrote on trivial ſubjects, muſt lament both his modeſty and the irreparable loſs to poſterity; eſpecially when they conſider that he was the intimate acquaintance of Addiſon, that he himſelf was one of the writers of the ſpectator, and, excepting Doctor Pierce, the preſent Biſhop of Rocheſter, the laſt ſurviving genius of that incomparable groupe of authors.

The altar-piece in the church of Wellwyn is the moſt curious in this or any other kingdom, being adorned with an elegant piece of needle work, wrought by the Lady Betty Young, wife to the late Dr. Young. In the middle is inſcribed, in capital letters, the following ſentence; "I AM THE BREAD OF LIFE." On the North ſide of the chancel is the following inſcription, ſuppoſed to be by the order of the late Dr. Young; VIRGINI-BUS, "Increaſe in ſtature and in wiſdom:" and on the ſouth ſide, "PUERISQUE, and in favour with God and Man."——Dr. Young has, in his will, left all his poſſeſſions to his ſon, after his legacies are paid.

May 1. Letters from Paris remark, that whilſt colonies are forming in Aſia, Africa, and America, there is a general complaint of depopulation from every part of Europe.

One trading houſe in the Iſle of Man has now in hand above ten thouſand anchors of French brandy, which the government are about to purchaſe for the uſe of the navy.

Boston, July 29.

Last Week a Mast Ship arrived at *Casco-Bay*, in 5 Weeks from *London*; and from an *English* Print of *June* 5, we have the following Advices, *Viz.*

Pay, (in Velar) April 21.

ON Sunday evening last, between nine and ten, a tragical event happened in this town. Between two and three hundred people, of both sexes, curious to see the tricks of an Italian Juggler, who had amused the people for some days, repaired to a large room which he had hired to exercise his talent in. After two or three surprizing tricks, he said, Now you are going to see something very extraordinary, and scarcely were the words out of his mouth, when indeed an affair happened which no less astonished the Trickster than the spectators. The floor of the room, which had not been properly supported for bearing such a number of people, gave way on all sides, and the whole company fell pell-mell to the depth of 15 feet, with the beams, planks, benches, chairs, tables, &c. by which accident a number of arms and legs were broke, and contusions and other wounds received in different parts of the body, but happily not one person was killed on the spot, and it's even hoped that most, if not all, of those who were wounded will recover, tho' many of them are teribly maimed.——It was pleasant enough to hear two servants who were peeping through a window, (on seeing all the people disappear, and thinking it was one of the Juggler's tricks) innocently cry out, O! what a stroke is there! that indeed surpasses all the rest!

London, June 3d *and* 5th.

Letters from Berne, of the 21st ult. advise, that the King of Prussia had farmed the revenue of tobacco, imported into his dominions, to a Frenchman, for five tons of gold, or 50,000l. sterling.

It is now said that his royal highness the Duke of York intends to make Copenhagen the last part of his tour on the continent; from whence his highness will embark for England, in company with the Hereditary Prince of Denmark, which, it is expected, will be about the latter end of September next.

This week dispatches have been received from William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; Governor of Jamaica.

This week dispatches were sent off to his Excellency James Wright, Esq; Governor of Georgia.

Notwithstanding so many reports have been inserted in all the papers relative to the change of a certain American governor, it is now said, his conduct has not been disaproved on this side of the water.

We hear, that out of eight midshipmen, who went out in the Boscawen East Indiaman, only three of them lived to return.

Several hundred tons of American hemp are expected over this summer from Carolina, Boston, &c. in consequence of the late act in favour of the importers.

Letters from Charlestown, South Carolina, mention, that of the French neutrals settled last summer at Long Canes, seventy eight have been married to natives of the province since their arrival, fifty-five of whom have already had children now alive, so that this new colony is like to become exceeding populous in a few years.

There are said to be at present no less than fourteen persons talked of to succeed the late Arthur Dobbs, Esq; in the government of North-Carolina.

No lawyers have yet been engaged to go over to North-America, as was reported in the papers; as the natives there, assisted by the negroes, can afford to work much cheaper than any persons they can have from England for that purpose.

We hear, that a number of serjeants have for some time past been employed in learning a new mode of exercise, which it is said, they are to instruct all the infantry on the British and Irish establishments.

The right hon. the earl of Bute, will set out next monday for his seat at Mount Stewart in Scotland.

The ship that was burnt at the fire at Rotherhithe, on saturday night last, proves to be the Barrington and Watson Capt. Davidson, lately arrived from Ancona.

The Gloucester Journal informs us, that a man, whose name was *Wilkes*, was, on Sunday interred at Corse, in that county, aged *forty-five*.

Yesterday being the anniversary of his Majesty's birth day, there was a very numerous Court at St. James's to compliment their Majesties; all the royal Family, foreign ministers, and most of the nobility were present; and at night there were a grand ball.

Among the many very elegant dresses worn at Court, none out-shone, or was more admired, than that of his Grace the Duke of Portland, which was of English manufacture, and the first of the kind ever made in this kingdom.

The dress of the Countess of Northumberland, who made a very grand appearance at Court yesterday, was entirely of English manufacture, enriched with diamonds & jewels, it is said, to the amount of 150,000l.

& Bedford

LONDON. June 3d & 5th,

Yesterday the Earl of Bute was at court to pay his compliments to his Majesty, and his domestics appeared in new rich liveries.

The regiment lately belonging to General Jefferys, is given to General Keppel. And,

A company in the guards is given to Gen. Amherst who so bravely served his country in North America.

A letter from New York mentions, that in consequence of some late dispatches from England, the American governors have thought proper to remove divers obstructions, which the colony trade had laboured under for near two years.

Upon searching the parish books for Rotherhithe, it appears that 206 substantial housekeepers have been burnt out, that used to pay scot and lot to that parish; and for the better ascertaining the whole number of families that have suffered by this dreadful fire a list has been opened, and the number that signed yesterday are 270.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, Jan. 6.

"My last advised you of the universal consternation of America, on the resolution formed to load us with taxes. Its immediate effects were like those of an earthquake, every individual apprehending certain ruin. In this province our minds begin to grow calm. We see with certainty that the stroke will recoil with double force to yourselves, and ultimately be the most beneficial measure for us that could possibly be invented. I will tell you its present benefits. We have the pleasure to see the extremest frugality assumed by all ranks of people: every article of luxury is banished; and those are esteemed the best patriots, and most in fashion, whose cloaths are most thread bare and patched. I sincerely pity you, and other creditors, upon whom the storm must fall the heaviest. You compute this colony owes to Great-Britain a million: you know we cannot raise a mite towards the discharge of it. Our provincial debt amounts to 250 000l. The new duties and stamps will complete our bankruptcy: and if we coin paper, it cannot be legal tender, and of course useless. But you will not be the only sufferers. The public will lose more in its revenue on tobacco, than it will gain by stamps. We cultivate that commodity to exchange for your manufactures, which, we shall soon convince you, we have no need of."

By the Hartford Post.

NEW-YORK, *July* 18.

The English Papers which are to the 18th of May, brought by the last Vessels from London, contain no News of Importance, except that the Nation in general seems extremely distatisfied with public Measures, and great Numbers of People in several Branches of Manufacture are without Employment, and starving for want of Bread—His Majesty's Palace, and the Parliament House, were surrounded with 10 or 12,000 Weavers, but they retired upon promised Relief—the Commotions continued several Days, and the Duke of B—d was mobbed, his Coach broke to Pieces, himself wounded with a Stone, and narrowly escaped with Life.—The greatest Confusion and Uneasiness seems to prevail throughout the British Dominions, both at Home and in the Colonies—Trade and Business of all Kinds continually grows more and more distressed, even before the fatal Act takes Place.—Could the greatest Enemies we had in the World have contrived more effectually to distress the Nation?—What worse had we to fear from our Enemies! Mean while they are fortifying and strengthening all their Places that might be exposed in a future War, and are continually building and purchasing Ships of War, and increasing their Marine, and collecting warlike Stores from every Quarter.——Our Prisons have been for some Time crouded with Debtors, and our public Papers with Advertisements for their Discharge by Acts of Insolvency.

PORTSMOUTH, July 22.

Last Saturday Evening was Committed to His Majesty's Goal in this Town, one James Neal, on Suspicion of killing an Indian at Cohos. 'Tis said the Quarrel between them arose in the following Manner, viz Neal and the Indian agreed to Hunt together for a certain Time, and just as they were setting off in order to cross a small River, some Business obliged Neal to make a Stop: the Indian proceeded over the River, and agreed to stop the other Side till Neal got over. After a few Hours he crossed the River, and found the Indian, when walking together about 14 Rods, made a Stop, and the Indian ('tis said being in Liquor) began with complaining, that he made too long a tarry before he came over, &c and immediately struck at Neals head with his Tomhawk, but luckily miss'd his Aim, upon which he struck at his Head again, but Neal fending off the Blow with his Hands, jump'd towards the Indian, took the Tomhawk out of his Hand, and started back, but the Indian still persisting to follow him with a large Knife, he tho't it prudent to stand in his own defence and immediately struck the Indian on the Head with the Tomhawk, which kill'd him instantly. He afterwards surrender'd himself up to Justice.

By His Excellency

FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq;

Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION

For Proroguing the General Court.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Assembly for His Majesty's Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, begun and held at *Boston*, upon Wednesday the Twenty-ninth Day of *May* 1765, stands Prorogued to Wednesday the Fourteenth Day of *August* next; and there being nothing in Prospect for his Majesty's immediate Service that requires their Meeting at that Time;

I Do hereby further Prorogue the said Great and General Court or Assembly unto Wednesday the Twenty-fifth Day of *September* next; and the said Great and General Court or Assembly is accordingly Prorogued unto the said Twenty fifth Day of *September*, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, then to meet at the Court-House in *Boston*: Whereof all the Members of the said Court, and all other Persons concerned are to take Notice, and conform themselves accordingly.

And the Sheriffs of the several Counties, their Under-Sheriffs or Deputies, and the Constables of the several Towns within the same, are commanded to cause this Proclamation to be forthwith published and posted within their Precincts.

GIVEN at Boston, *the Twenty-fifth Day of* July, 1765, *in the Fifth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of GOD of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.*

By His Excellency's Command,
A. Oliver, *Secr.*

FRA. BERNARD.

GOD Save the KING.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay. }

By His Excellency the Governor, with the Advice of the Council.

HIS Excellency having laid before the Council an Account he had received from his Excellency Commodore Pallisek, Governor of *Newfoundland*, that great Numbers of English Vessels are employed in Fishing for the French at *St. Pierre's*, and trading with them for the Manufactures of *France*, three of which he hath seized in the Road of *St. Pierre's*:

It was thereupon Advised and Ordered, That the following Paragraph of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in* America, *&c.* be published, that the Inhabitants of the Province may be apprized of the Risque they run in violating the said Act in this Respect, and acquainted that all Breaches thereof will be prosecuted with Rigor. 24 *July*, 1765. A. OLIVER, *Secr.*

The Paragraph of the Act is as follows,

Page 473 "-AND, in order to prevent any "illicit Trade or Commerce between his Majesty's "Subjects in *America*, and the Subjects of the Crown "of *France* in the Islands of *Saint Pierre* and *Miquelon*, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and sixty four, if any *British* Ship or Vessel shall be found standing into, or coming out from, either of those Islands, or hovering or at Anchor within Two Leagues of the Coasts thereof, or shall be discovered to have taken any Goods or Merchandizes on Board at either of them, or to have been there for that Purpose; such Ship or Vessel, and all the Goods so taken on Board there, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs; and the Master or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and every Person concerned in taking any such Goods on Board, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof.

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Containing the freſheſt Advices,

N°. 539.
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1765.

NEW-YORK, JULY 18.

THE Engliſh Papers which are to the 18th of May, bro't by the laſt Veſſels from London, contain no News of Importance, except that the Nation in general ſeems extremely diſatisfied with public Meaſures, and great Numbers of People in ſeveral Branches of Manufacture are without Employment, and ſtarving for want of Bread—His Majeſty's Palace, and the Parliament Houſe, were ſurrounded with 10 or 12,000 Weavers, but they retired upon promiſed Relief—the Commotions continued ſeveral Days, and the Duke of B——d was mobbed, his Coach broke to Pieces, himſelf wounded with a Stone, and narrowly eſcaped with Life.—The greateſt Confuſion and Uneaſineſs ſeems to prevail throughout the Britiſh Dominions, both at Home and in the Colonies—Trade and Buſineſs of all Kinds continually grows more and more diſtreſſed, even before the fatal Act takes Place.—Could the greateſt Enemies we had in the World have contrived more effectually to diſtreſs the Nation?—What worſe had we to fear from our Enemies! Mean while they are fortifying and ſtrengthening all their Places that might be expoſed in a future War, and are continually building and purchaſing Ships of War, and increaſing their Marine, and collecting warlike Stores from every Quarter.——Our Priſons have been for ſome Time crouded with Debtors, and our public Papers with Advertiſements for their Diſcharge by Acts of Inſolvency.

The Hawk Man of War, has remained here ſince the Departure of the Coventry, Capt. Kennedy:—'Tis ſaid, ſhe brings all Veſſels to, conformable to Duty;—and that even a Market Boat has ſuffered either in its Skipper or Paſſengers. This muſt be an Hurt to the City. With regard to the ſea veſſels, it is imagined one of the officers of the Hawk will not a ſecond Time haſtily throw himſelf in the Way of Reſentment from the New-Yorkers, the mannerly Uſage he met with laſt Week on the Dock, for ſome of his Freedom, did but juſt give him a Taſte of the York Diſpoſition. 'Tis ſtrange there ſhould be ſuch a Want of Hands in this Time of Peace. It is thought that this Practice will be a great Diſcouragement and Obſtruction to the Coaſting Trade.

Commodore Palliſer has poſitive Inſtructions to ſeize any foreign Veſſels that may attempt to fiſh upon the banks of Newfoundland in any meaſure contrary to antient Treaty and Uſage. — Forty-three Veſſels belonging to Dublin 36 from Cork, 19 from Waterford, have been fitted out this Seaſon for the Codfiſhery at Newfoundland.—The Right Hon. Lord Egmont, does not quit his Preſidency at the Admiralty Board. — It is ſaid, that by reaſon of many important Matters ſtill depending, the Parliament will not break up till the latter End of June.

It is ſaid there is no Foundation for the Report that a certain Governor was to be recalled. That Governor Murray had received Orders to diſcontinue the Practice of quartering Soldiers on Private Houſes, after Barracks are provided, and that they ſhall pay the full Market Price for every Thing. The Charles Town, Capt. Mills, from South-Carolina, was caſt-away at Scilly, 150 Barrels of Rice were ſaved of her Cargo.—No Time fixed for the Duke of York's going abroad.—The Marriage between the Prince of Denmark, and the Princeſs Matilda, not likely to take Place this Year.—— Mr. Charles's Diſpatches from the Aſſembly of New-York preparing to be laid before the Parliament.——The Royal Aſſent given to veſt the Iſle of Man in the Crown. — To render more effectual in his Majeſty's Dominions in America, the Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion. — For providing a public Reward for Perſons diſcovering the Longitude at Sea.——It is ſaid the People of the Iſle of Man, and of Jerſey and Guernſey, intend to claim the Liberty of ſending Repreſentatives to Parliament. —The brave Corſicans ſtill maintain their Freedom, and are as formidable as their Tyrants —The Court of Spain ſaid to have abſolutely refuſed Payment of of the Manilla Ranſom.—— The Canada Bills not yet adjuſted with France------nor like to be----how tame to Enemies! How ſevere to Children.

We are informed that on Monday Night laſt, a young Woman at the Houſe of Mr. Johnſon, Silver Smith, near the Oſwego Market in this City, being in Bed with his Child, and the reſt of the Family out of Town, ſhe was waked by the barking of the Dog in the Yard; ſhe aroſe, and not ſeeing any body, let the Dog into the Houſe, and went to ſleep again; ſoon after ſhe was a ſecond Time wakened by the barking of the Dog and getting up, ſaw a tall Fellow with an Ax in one Hand, and a Hammer in the other, and a dark Lanthorn at his Girdle, endeavouring to break into a Room; as ſoon as he ſaw her, he made a ſtroke at her with the Ax, then threw that and the Hammer at her, and run off; ſhe happened to eſcape unhurt, and after he was gone found in the Paſſage two Bundles of Clothes, which had been taken out of the very Room where ſhe had been in Bed. It is ſuppoſed the Villain ſtole in and conceal'd himſelf in the Houſe, in the Evening.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, Jan. 6.

"My laſt adviſed you of the univerſal conſternation of America, on the reſolution formed to load us with taxes. Its immediate effects were like thoſe of an earthquake, every individual apprehending certain ruin. In this province our minds begin to grow calm. We ſee with certainty that the ſtroke will recoil with double force to yourſelves, and ultimately be the moſt beneficial meaſure for us that could poſſibly be invented. I will tell you its preſent benefits. We have the pleaſure to ſee the extremeſt frugality aſſumed by all ranks of people: every article of luxury is baniſhed; and thoſe are eſteemed the beſt patriots, and moſt in faſhion, whoſe cloaths are moſt thread-bare and patched. I ſincerely pity you, and other creditors, upon whom the ſtorm muſt fall the heavieſt. You compute this colony owes to Great-Britain a million: you know we cannot raiſe a mite towards the diſcharge of it. Our provincial debt amounts to 250,000l. The new duties and ſtamps will complete our bankruptcy: and if we coin paper, it cannot be legal tender, and of courſe uſeleſs. But you will not be the only ſufferers. The public will loſe more in its revenue on tobacco, than it will gain by ſtamps. We cultivate that commodity to exchange for your manufactures, which, we ſhall ſoon convince you, we have no need of."

NEW-HAVEN, JULY 19.

A conſiderable Number of the beſt Families in this Place, have for ſeveral Years ſupplied themſelves with Wine from their own Gardens. Some is made of Grapes, but much more of Currants, of which there is a great Plenty this Seaſon, ſo that 'tis thought many Families will make conſiderably more than they will need for their own Conſumption, and be able to ſupply the Gentlemen of the College, who confine themſelves to Liquors of their own Produce. Not leſs than three or four Barrels have been made out of ſome ſmall Gardens.

About a Fortnight ago, as Mr. Silas Kimberly, of Weſt-Haven, with a Scythe hung in a Snatch on his Back, was riding a young Mare, not eaſily govern'd by the Bridle, ſhe ran under the Limbs of a Tree. The Limbs catch'd the Snatch and pull'd the Scythe off his Back, which cut the Crupper in two and the Mare's Back to the Bone. The Scythe then fell under the Beaſt and cut one of her hind Feet at the Fetlock, ſo that it hung by a ſmall Part of the Skin. All this happen'd without any Damage to ſaid Kimberly, except the Loſs of the Creature, which was worth ten Pounds; for ſhe was immediately kill'd, being thought unfit for further Service —This is printed as a Warning to Others to take better Care how they carry their Scythes.

PORTSMOUTH, July 22.

Laſt Saturday Evening was Committed to His Majeſty's Goal in this Town, one James Neal, on Suſpicion of killing an Indian at Cohoſs. 'Tis ſaid the Quarrel between them aroſe in the following Manner, viz. Neal and the Indian agreed to Hunt together for a certain Time, and juſt as they were ſetting off in order to croſs a ſmall River, ſome Buſineſs obliged Neal to make a Stop: the Indian proceeded over the River, and agreed to ſtop the other Side till Neal got over. After a few Hours he croſſed the River, and found the Indian, when walking together about 14 Rods, made a Stop, and the Indian ('tis ſaid being in Liquor) began with complaining, that he made too long a tarry before he came over, &c. and immediately ſtruck at Neals head with his Tomhawk, but luckily miſs'd his Aim, upon which he ſtruck at his Head again, but Neal fending off the Blow with his Hands, jump'd towards the Indian, took the Tomhawk out of his Hand, and ſtarted back, but the Indian ſtill perſiſting to follow him with a large Knife, he tho't it prudent to ſtand in his own defence and immediately ſtruck the Indian on the Head with the Tomhawk, which kill'd him inſtantly. He afterwards ſurrender'd himſelf up to Juſtice.

to Bedford ſeeide page 60.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
on TUESDAY the 30th Inſtant, at the Shop of *John Scollay*, in Union-Street, the Corner of Wing's-Lane;
SUNDRY Pewter, Braziery and Ironmongery Wares.—They will be put up in Lots, very ſuitable for Country Traders and others.
The Sale will begin at XI o'Clock.

Lately Imported, and to be Sold by
Samuel Hughes,
In King-Street,
Mohogany Plank, Fuſtick, Lignumvitæ, Coffee, Cocoa, Muſcovado Sugars, Glaſs Bottles, an Aſſortment of Apothecary's Phials, Hogſheads of Glaſs; quarter minute, half minute, half-hour, hour and two hour Glaſſes; Ships Hearths, Gripſtones, Shovels, Spaniſh Whiting, Cables, Linnens, Woollens, Cambricks, Lawns, Callicoes, Cloths, Serges, Shalloons, Tammies, Threads, Pins, Balladine Silks, worſted Hoſe, Mackrel Hooks and Lines, Engliſh and Ravens Duck, Oznabrigs, Ticklenburghs, Caſtor Hatts, Pipes, Florence Oyl, Yorkſhire Ale, a great Aſſortment of India Goods, and many other Articles ſuitable for the Seaſon. Likewiſe Shrouds, Stays, &c. ſuitable for a Snow of about 130 Tons.

TO BE SOLD BY
Andrews & Domett
At Store No One, South Side of the Town-Dock; (oppoſite the Sowing Bridge)

New-England	*Philadelphia*
Rum per Hogſhead or Barrel	Flour
Loaf and brown Sugar	Roſſia & Ravens Duck
Bohea Tea	Sewing & whipping Twine
Hyſon ditto	Choice Dumb'd Fiſh
Coffee, Nutmegs	Iron hollow Ware
Durham's and Young's Muſtard	Long and ſhort Pipes per Box or Groce
French Prize Indigo	Cod Hooks Leads & Lines
Flax, Caſtile Soap	Mackrell ditto
Starch, Kippen's Snuff	Pepper, Piemento
Redwood, Copperas,	Chalk, Brimſtone
	Mackrell, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY
W^m Murray,
At the Sign of General WOLFE, in Marlborough-Street;
AN Aſſortment of *Engliſh* Goods by Wholeſale and Retail, which he will *cheaper* than can be had at any other Shop in Town, as he intends to leave off Shopkeeping as ſoon as he can ſell off his preſent Stock of Goods.
N. B. All thoſe that are indebted to ſaid *Murray*, or to the Eſtate of *Samuel Hill*, deceas'd, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to him.

On Thurſday the Firſt of *Auguſt* next, at XI o'Clock, A. M. will be Sold by Inch of Candle, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-Street, (if not Sold at private Sale before) Two well finiſhed Brick Houſes, in good Repair, behind the old Brick Meeting-Houſe in Cornhill.——one now occupied by *Samuel Wentworth*, Eſq;—the other by Mr. *Henry Dering*.——For Particulars inquire of *William Noſbitt*, at his Dwelling Houſe in *Boſton*. July 8.

The Commiſſioners on the Eſtate of *James Allen*, late of *Boſton*, Taylor, deceas'd, are allow'd ONLY two Months longer to receive the Creditors Claims; and they ſhall attend as uſual, at the *Vernon Head*, in King-ſtreet, *Boſton*, on the laſt Tueſday of *July* and *Auguſt*, from Seven to Nine o'Clock, P. M.

Continuation of the Letter to a Noble Lord, began in our laſt. *Pa. 132*

THE gentleman ſays, that "by far the major part of the inhabitants of Great Britain are non electors." The more is the pity. "Every Engliſhman, he tells us, is taxed, and yet not one in twenty is repreſented." To be conſiſtent, he muſt here mean that not one in twenty votes for a repreſentative. So a ſmall minority rules and governs the majority. This may ſuit thoſe in the ſaddle be clever enough, but can never be right in theory. What *ab iuitio* could give an abſolute unlimited right to one twentieth of a community, to govern the other nineteen by their ſovereign will and pleaſure? Let him, if his intellects will admit of the reſearch, diſcover how in any age or country this came to be the fact. Some favourite modern ſyſtems muſt be given up or maintained by a clear open avowal of theſe *Hobbeian* maxims, viz That dominion is rightfully founded on force and fraud—That power univerſally conſers right—That war, bloody war is the real and natural ſtate of man—and that he who can find means to buy, ſell, enſlave or deſtroy the greateſt number of his own ſpecies, is right worthy to be dubbed a modern politician & a hero. Mr.—— has a little contemptible ſtrit at the ſacred names of Selden, Locke and Sidney. But their ideas will not quadrate with the half born ſentiments of a courtier——Their views will never center in the *paricranium* of a modern politician—— The characters of their writings cannot be affected by the crudities of a miniſterial mercenary pamphleteer. He next proceeds to give us a ſpecimen of his agility in leaping hedge & ditch and of paddling thro' thick & thin. He has proved himſelf greatly ſkilled in the ancient and honourable ſciences of horſe racing bruizing, boxing and cock-fighting. He offers to "riſk the merits of the whole cauſe on a ſingle queſtion." For this one queſtion he propoſes a ſtring of five or ſix—To all which I ſay he may be a very great ſtateſman, but muſt be a very indifferent lawyer. A good lawyer might riſque the merit of a cauſe on anſwers, but never would reſt it on meer interrogatories. A multiplicity of queſtions, eſpecially ſuch as moſt of Mr. ——'s, only prove the folly and impertinence of the queriſt. Anſwers may be evidence, but none reſults from queſtions only. Further, to all his jumping queries, let him take it for a full anſwer, that his way of reaſoning would as well prove that the Britiſh houſe of commons in fact repreſent all the people on the globe, as thoſe in America. True it is, that from the nature of the Britiſh conſtitution, and alſo from the idea and nature of a ſupreme legiſlative, the parliament repreſents the whole community or empire, and have an undoubted power, authority and juriſdiction over the whole; and to their final deciſions the whole muſt and ought peaceably to ſubmit. *They have an undoubted right alſo to unite to all intents and purpoſes, for benefits and burthens, a dominion or ſubordinate juriſdiction to the mother ſtate, if the good of the whole requires it. †But great tenderneſs has been ſhown to the cuſtoms of particular cities and boroughs, and ſurely as much indulgence might be reaſonably expected towards large provinces, the inhabitants of which have been born and grow'd up under the modes and cuſtoms of a ſubordinate juriſdiction. But in a caſe of neceſſity, the good of the whole requiring, private intereſts, and much more private paſſions, muſt give way to the public. But all this will not convince me of the reaſonableneſs of impoſing heavy taxes on the coloniſts, while their trade and commerce are every day more than ever reſtricted. Much leſs will it follow, that the coloniſts are *in fact* repreſented in the houſe of commons. Should the Britiſh empire one day be extended round the whole world, would it be reaſonable that all mankind ſhould have their concerns managed by the electors of old Sarum, and the "occupants of the Corniſh barns and ale houſes" we have ſometimes read of? We are in the colonies, by common law, and by act of parliament declared entitled to all the privileges of the ſubjects within the realm. Yet we are heavily taxed without being in fact repreſented.—In all trials here relating to the revenue, the admiralty courts have juriſdiction given them, and the ſubject may, at the pleaſure of the informer, be deprived of a trial by his Peers. To do as one would be done by, is a divine rule. Remember Britons, when you ſhall be taxed without your conſent, and tried without a jury, and have an army quartered in private families, you will have little to hope or to fear! But I muſt not loſe ſight of my man, who ſagaciouſly aſks "if the Coloniſts are Engliſhmen when they ſollicit protection, but not Engliſhmen when taxes are required to enable *this country* to protect them?". I aſk in my turn, when did the colonies ſollicit for protection? They have had no occaſion to ſollicit for protection ſince the happy acceſſion of our gracious Sovereign's illuſtrious family to the Britiſh diadem.—His Majeſty, the father of all his people, protects all his loyal ſubjects of every complection and language, without any particular ſolliciation.——But before the ever memorable revolution, the Northern Coloniſts were ſo far from receiving protection from Britain, that every thing was done from the throne to the footſtool, to cramp betray and ruin them; yet againſt the combined powers of France, hell, Indian ſavages, and the corrupt adminiſtration of theſe times, they tarried on their ſettlements, and under a mild government, for theſe eighty years paſt, have made them the wonder and envy of the world ——

Theſe colonies may, if truly underſtood, be one day the laſt reſource, and beſt barrier of Great Britain herſelf. Be that as it may, ſure I am that the coloniſts never in any reign receiv'd protection but from the King and parliament. From moſt others they have had nothing to aſk, but every thing to fear. Fellow ſubjects in every age have been the temporal and ſpiritual perſecutors of fellow ſubjects. The Creoles follow the example of ſome politicians, and ever employ a negroe to whip negroes. As to "that country," and "protection from that country," what can Mr. —— mean? I ever tho't the territories of the ſame Prince, made one country. But if, according to Mr. —— Great Britain is a diſtinct country from the Britiſh colonies, what is that *country* in nature more than this country? I preſume all countries and clods of earth, and clodpates too, gravitate towards the centre ——I ſuppoſe that Mr. ——, when he can ſtand *upright*ly, will be perpendicular to his antipode. The ſame ſun warms them and us; the ſame ſummer cheers, and the ſame winter chills——The *Great Britons* eat, drink, ſleep, die and rot like other men. The power indeed of their, and our Prince, has travelled o'er hill and dale, traverſes ſeas and oceans by the dint of inviacible ſteel and more invincible virtue, but ſhould this laſt in ſome future age be abſorbed in a general national luxury, the former will "vaniſh like the baſeleſs fabric of a viſion."

Mr. —— ſays, "the liberty of an Engliſhman is a phraſe of ſo various a ſignification, having within theſe few years been uſed as ſynonymous terms for *blaſphemy, bawdy, treaſon, libels, ſtrong beer* and *cyder*, that he ſhall not here preſume to define its meaning." I commend his prudence in avoiding the definition of *Engliſh Liberty*, for my life for it, he has no idea of the thing.

But your Lordſhip may, if you pleaſe, look back to the moſt infamous times of the Stuarts, ranſack the hiſtory of all their reigns, examine the conduct of every debauchee and ſcribble who counted for one in that parliament, which Sidney ſays, "drunk or ſober," paſſed the five mile act, and you ſhall not find a wretch capable of ſo ſcandalous a piece of rhodomontade on the ſacred name of LIBERTY, as this of the celebrated Mr. ——. He ſagely affirms, "that there can be no pretence to plead any exemption from parliamentary authority." I know of no man in America who underſtands himſelf, that ever pleaded or pretended any ſuch exemption. I think it our greateſt happineſs in the true and genuine ſenſe of law and the conſtitution, to be ſubject to and controulable by parliamentary authority. But Mr. —— will ſcribble and prattle about "*our American colonies.*" Whoſe colonies can the creature mean? The miniſters colonies? No ſurely. Whoſe then, his own? I never heard he or his brother had any colonies. *Nec gladio nec aratro, nec aſtu vicerunt.* He muſt mean his Majeſty's American colonies. His Majeſty's colonies they are, and I hope and truſt ever will be; and that the true native inhabitants, as they ever have been, will continue to be, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects. But thank God we are not the property of orator Charly Parley, nor of that odd ſcribling madſiſh John Dory. Every garretteer, from the environs of Grubſtreet to the purlieus of St. James's, has lately talked of *his* and *my* and *our* colonies, and of the *raſcally coloniſts*, and of *yoking* and *curbing* the *cattle*, as they are by ſome politely called, at "this preſent now and very abſcent Criſis."*

vide [*To be continued.*] *Pa. 154*

* Surely he can't mean America. † But then we ought to be repreſented.

* See *T. P's* Politicks and adminiſtration of Utopia, ſecond Edition. *Th.° Pownall's*

Suffolk ſſ.

WE *the Subſcribers, appointed Commiſſioners by the Honorable* THOMAS HUTCHINSON, *Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of* Suffolk, *to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of* John Wendell, *late of* Boſton, *Eſq; deceaſed repreſented inſolvent; and ſix Months Time being allowed ſaid Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts:*

GIVE NOTICE, *That we ſhall attend that Service at the Houſe of Mr.* Thomas Hubbard, *in Kingſtreet,* Boſton, *on the laſt Wedneſday of this and the five following Months, from 6 to 8 o'Clock in the Evening.*

Boſton, July 22, 1765.

Belcher Noyes.
William Fairfield.
Samuel Downe

The Proprietors of the common Lands in Aſhburnham, *are hereby notified, that at an Adjournment of their Meeting on the 24th Day of* July *Current, a Tax of 25s. was laid on each Proprietor's Right there, for diſcharging their Debts, which they are deſired to pay to the Subſcriber, their Treaſurer, as ſoon as may be*

RICHARD DANA.

Boſton, July 26, 1765.

PROPOSALS *for Subſcriptions*

To purchaſe a newly invented APPARATUS for the inſtructing young Gentlemen in the *Polite Arts* of *Dancing, Fencing* and *Fiddling*, in all the Parts thereof after the *neweſt Taſte. This Apparatus*, will be a very curious Piece of *Mechaniſm* of the *Automata* Kind, conſiſting of a great Number of diſtinct Parts, which when fix'd, to the ſeveral Limbs and Joints of the Learner, ſhall ſo forcibly operate, that his Proceſs through all the Parts of the ſaid Arts (*his Will concurring*) will be in leſs than one Hundredth Part of the Time taken in the common way of Teaching, and the young Gentleman come off a compleat Practitioner, tho' before ever ſo unapt to learn.

CONDITIONS.

1ſt. The Subſcribers to pay down the whole Sum they ſubſcribe

2d. Every Subſcriber, or one for him ſhall be intitled to the Benefit of one Experiment.

3d. Aſſoon as money enough is receiv'd the *Apparatus* ſhall be immediately ſent for to be here next Fall.

4 If it ſhould not come in any reaſonable Time, the Propoſer muſt crave the Patience of the Subſcribers.

5 If it ſhou'd never come, He hopes the Subſcribers will be kind enough to give him the Money they paid in, for his extraordinary Trouble in ſending for the ſaid Apparatus.

THOSE who are inclined to ſubſcribe upon the above generous Conditions, are deſired to call at JANUS's Head, near *Impoſition* Corner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all who are indebted to the late Company of *Arthur Savage & Company*, that unleſs they pay their reſpective Balances to *Peter Chardon, Junr.* Eſq; at *Boſton*, on or before the 31ſt Day of *Auguſt* next, that they may depend upon all their Notes, Bonds and Accounts being put in Suit to next *October* Court, without Diſtinction or further Notice.

Boſton, July 26, 1765.

The Grantees of the ſeveral Towns lying Weſt of *Connecticut* River, who hold by Patent under the Seal of the Province of *New Hampſhire*: and whoſe Lands by the late Settlement of his Majeſty now fall within the Limits of *New-York* Government; are deſired to meet by their Agent or Agents, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in *Boſton*, on the fifth Day of *September* next, at Ten o'Clock before Noon, to conſider of and determine what Meaſures may be proper to ſecure their reſpective Titles.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Monday the 5th of *Auguſt* next, at the Houſe oppoſite the South Door of the Town-Houſe,

A Parcel of Houſhold Furniture, among which are, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, Caſe of Draws, a Beureau, Feather Beds and Bedding, an eaſy Chair, ſome Plate, Mens Wearing Apparel, Kitchen Furniture. The Sale to begin at 10 a Clock, A.M.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A ſmall convenient Farm, with good Buildings thereon, pleaſantly ſituated on ſome of the main Roads, ſuitable for Tradeing, within 40 Miles of *Boſton*. Any Perſon having ſuch an one may apply to the Printers hereof, and know further.

All Perſons having Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. *Robert Breck*, late of *Boſton*, Cooper, deceaſed, are once more deſired to bring them in: And all Perſons that are indebted to ſaid Eſtate are once more deſired to pay them to his Executors *Benjamin Dolbeare* & *Benjamin Harrod*, by the 1ſt of *September* next at furtheſt, or they will be ſued to *October* Court without any further Notice.

Boſton, July 27, 1765.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. Joſeph Mirick, Senior, *late of* Charleſtown, *Block maker, deceaſed; are deſired to ſettle the ſame immediately with* Thomas Mardlen, *of ſaid* Charleſtown, *Shipwright, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate.*

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Thomas Laughton, *late of* Goldſbury, *in the County of* Lincoln, *deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to* Joſiah Tucker, *of ſaid* Goldſbury, *Mariner, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate, in Order for Settlement.*

A Woman with a good Breaſt of Milk, that can be well recommended, would go into a Family to ſuckle; inquire of Edes & Gill.

By a Veſſel arrived at Falmouth, Caſco-Bay, in 5 Weeks from London, we have the London Chronicle of the 3d and 5th of June, which contain the following Advices.

LONDON, June 3 and 5.

Letters from Berlin, of the 21ſt ult. adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia had farmed the revenue of tobacco, imported into his dominions, to a Frenchman, for five tons of gold, or 50,000l ſterling.

It is now ſaid that his royal highneſs the Duke of York intends to make Copenhagen the laſt part of his tour on the continent; from whence his highneſs will embark for England, in company with the Hereditary Prince of Denmark, which, it is expected, will be about the latter end of September next.

This Week diſpatches have been received from William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; Governor of Jamaica.

This week diſpatches were ſent off to his Excellency James Wright, Eſq; Governor of Georgia.

Notwithſtanding ſo many reports have been inſerted in all the papers relative to the change of a certain American governor, it is now ſaid, his conduct has not been diſapproved on this ſide of the water.

We hear, that out of eight midſhipmen, who went out in the Boſcawen Eaſt Indiaman, only three of them lived to return.

Several hundred tons of American hemp are expected over this ſummer from Carolina, Boſton, &c. in conſequence of the late act in favour of the importers.

There are ſaid to be at preſent no leſs than fourteen perſons talked of to ſucceed the late Arthur Dobbs, Eſq; in the government of North Carolina.

The right hon. the earl of Bute, will ſet out next monday for his ſeat at Mount Stewart in Scotland.

The Gloceſter Journal informs us, that a man, whoſe name was *Wilks*, was, on Sunday interred at Corſe, in that county, aged *forty five*.

Yeſterday being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's birth day, there was a very numerous Court at St. James's to compliment their Majeſties; all the royal Family, foreign miniſters, and moſt of the nobility were preſent; and at night there was a grand ball.

Among the many very elegant dreſſes worn at court, none out ſhone, or was more admired, than that of his Grace the Duke of Portland, which was of Engliſh manufacture, and the firſt of the kind ever made in this kingdom.

The dreſs of the Counteſs of Northumberland, who made a very grand appearance at Court yeſterday, was entirely of Engliſh manufacture, enriched with diamonds and jewels, it is ſaid, to the amout of 150 000l.

Yeſterday the Earl of Bute was at court to pay his compliments to his Majeſty, and his domeſtics appeared in new rich liveries.

The regiment lately belonging to General Jefferys, is given to General Kepple. And,

A company in the guards is given to Gen. Amherſt, who ſo bravely ſerved his country in North America.

A letter from New York mentions, that in conſequence of ſome late diſpatches from England, the American governors have thought proper to remove divers obſtructions, which the colony trade had laboured under for near two years.

WILMINGTON, June 19.

On the 11th inſt. arrived here in 21 Days from Savannah la Mar, the Brig Thomas, Capt. Griffith; while he lay at Jamaica, a Brig arrived there from Europe, who on her Paſſage had fallen in with 12 Sail of Spaniſh Men of War, to the Windward of Hiſpaniola, but what their Intentions were, he could not learn. Immediately on this Information a Man of War was ſent out in order to watch their Motions. There were at the Havannah an Admiral's Ship, and ſeveral others. The Works, 'tis ſaid, were moſtly finiſhed; and every Thing in ſeeming Readineſs for Buſineſs.—The Eſſex, an Engliſh 64 Gun Ship had put into the Havannah; but as ſoon as ſhe came within Hail of the Fort, was aſked what Buſineſs ſhe had there? The Eſſex returned no Anſwer, but run into the Harbour, and came to an Anchor: On which Orders were immediately ſent them not to come on ſhore. The Eſſex, after taking in ſome Water, ſail'd again, without having further Intimacy with the Spaniards.

NEW-YORK, July 22.

Capt. Caſtles arrived here laſt Friday from Penſacola, in 25 Days: By whom we learn, That on the 18th of June a Sloop arrived there from La Vera Cruze, having on board One Million and a half of hard milled Dollars, and would have traded for the Whole, had they been permitted; but the Veſſel was no ſooner at an Anchor, than ſhe was boarded by an Officer and a Party of Marines from a King's Ship on that Station, and the Captain informed, that if he landed one ſingle Box of Dollars, or traded for a Farthing, they would ſeize all the Specie on board; but that he might have Wood, Water, Beef, &c. in caſe he wanted any.

NEWPORT, July 22.

The Captains Dupuy and Wooden arrived ſince our laſt in 5 Weeks from Cayenne, who kept Company during the whole of their outward and homeward bound Paſſages to and from that Place. They bring Advice, that the Endeavours of the French to eſtabliſh a Settlement to Leeward of Cayenne had proved ineffectual, owing to the Prevalence of a contagious Diſtemper among the Settlers; of which, it was ſaid, 10 or 15000 had died, and the Remainder were moving off. The Cauſe aſſigned for this great Mortality was the Diſſimilarity of the Climate to that of their own Country.

We hear from Virginia, that ſince the Diſſolution of their General Aſſembly, by the Governor, in Conſequence of the Reſolves occaſioned by the Stamp Act, there has been an Election of a new Aſſembly; in which there was an Excluſion of all thoſe Members of the former Aſſembly who did not aſſent to thoſe Reſolves; but thoſe in the oppoſite Intereſt were all re elected.

We alſo hear from that Colony, that the Inhabitants are determined to diſcontinue the Culture of Tobacco, as the Raiſing that Article tends much to the Impoveriſhment of their Land; and that they propoſe to introduce a Species of Agriculture that will be attended with more general Utility, and at the ſame Time be more conſiſtent with the Good of their Soil.

PORTSMOUTH, July 26.

We hear from York, that laſt Week Departed this Life, and on Monday laſt was decently interr'd that eminently uſeful, and ſervicable Gentleman, the Hon. *Jeremiah Moltan*, Eſq; Aged 77 Years; who has ſo much diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the good Service of his King and Country, both in the Civil and Military Order, firſt in lower, then in higher Stations, even to the general Satisfaction of all

BOSTON, July 29.

On Thurſday laſt His Excellency the GOVERNOR was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation, further Proroguing the Great and General Court of this Province, to Wedneſday the 25th Day of *September* next.

On Monday Evening laſt the Honorable JOSEPH NEWMARCH, *Eſq; was married to Miſs* SARAH DUNTON, *a Lady of fine Accompliſhments; at the Seat of the Rev. Mr.* TURELL *of Medford.*

His Majeſty's Sloop Fortune, Capt. Biſhop, returned to this Port, ſince our laſt.

In this Gazette of the 15th Inſtant, was inſerted a Paragraph under the Boſton Head, taken from the Portſmouth Papers, wherein Mention was made that upwards of 50 Dwelling Houſes had been raiſed at Falmouth, Caſco-Bay ſince laſt Spring.—We are now deſired to contradict the above, as it muſt have been rais'd by an Enemy to that Place, and from good Authority to ſay, That there have been but Twelve Frames for Dwelling Houſes erected there ſince the above Time, the laſt of which was on the 19th Inſtant.

Extract of a Letter from London.

By the Act now paſſing, liberty will be granted to export from America after the 5th of July 1765, iron to Ireland, and lumber to Ireland, Madeira the Weſtern Iſlands, and any part of Europe to the ſouthward of Cape Finiſter. Alſo liberty to carry, without ſufferance or cocket, any goods of the growth or manufacture of the colonies, from colony to colony, by inland navigation in veſſels without decks not exceeding 20 tons, and not above one league from ſhore."

The STAMP ACT to be Sold by EDES and GILL.

‡* *As every Perſon is, almoſt, more or leſs affected by the Stamp Act, it is abſolutely neceſſary that all ſhould become acquainted with it, in order to avoid the many Forfeitures they might otherwiſe be liable to, for the Want of a proper Knowledge thereof.*

Choice HEMP & BOHEA TEA.

To be Sold by *ALEXANDER HILL*,

Choice *Petersburg* HEMP, and BOHEA Tea, by the Cheſt, cheap.

CHoice Winter dumb FISH, to be Sold at *Minot's* T.

A ſmall Sum of Money was lately left at a Shop in Town. The Owner deſcribing the ſame, may have it again paying for this Advertiſement. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A very good Pair of Curricle Horſes, or exchanged for a good Coach Horſe that can be recommended. Inquire of the Printers.

For SALE,
The good Ship
BOSCAWEN,
George Darricott,
MASTER;

A remarkable fine Sailor, ſquare Stern, *Boſton* built, Burthen 160 Tons, wants but very little to compleat her for the Sea; exceeding good Dimenſions for the Fiſh, Weſt-India and African Trade, will ſhift without Ballaſt, now lying at *Hancock's* Wharff. Her Inventory to be ſeen by calling on Mr. *John Gould*, in Back Street, who will acquaint them with the Terms.

For LONDON,
The Ship LONDON PACKET,
Robert Cateſ, Commander,
WILL ſail in four or five Weeks.
For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to NATHANIEL WHEATLEY at his Store in King Street—Where may be had,
A general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS,
And a Quantity of *Philadelphia* BAR-IRON, very cheap for Caſh.

TO BE SOLD,

A Sloop of about 75 Tons, well found, and compleatly fitted for the Sea; Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,
By Benjamin Church,
At his uſual Place of Sale, on THURSDAY next.
A Variety of Braziery and Cutlary Ware, Shalloons, Chintzes, Cambletts, Garlix, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Diapers, ſundry Pieces of Silks, Gauzes, beautiful Paſte and Neck Shoe Buckles, cotton thread and worſted Hoſe, Broad Cloths, Plushes, Caps, Handkerchiefs, &c. a warranted 8 Day Clock, Silver Watches, Wearing Apparel, Houſhold Furniture, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,
By Moſes Deſhon,
At the Neweſt Auction-Room, oppoſite the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square;
Next Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Friday Evenings;
Pluſhes, Breeches & Jocket Patterns, Durays, Men and Womens Hoſe, Carpets, Houſin & Holſters, Hollands, Linnens, Callicoes & Chints, Lawns, Cotton & Silk, Silk & check Handkerchiefs, Black Tapes and plaid Necks, Nankeens, Buttons, Writing Paper, Black Jocks, Snuff Boxes, Gartering, Delph Ware, Pictures under Glaſs, Feather Beds, Caſe of Drawers.

At the New Auction-Room now kept by
ELIAS DUPEE,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
Next Tueſday, Wedneſday and Friday, at Four o'Clock *in the Afternoon*,
SEamens & other Apparel, ſeveral Watches, Stone Shoe and Knee Buckles, Engliſh Gold and Silver Luteſtring, Ladies Hatts, Check, Bed Tick, Callico, Linnen, Diaper, Mens Womens and Childrens Cotton Hoſe, Silk and Worſted Knit Patters, Mahogany Caſe Draws, Looking Glaſs, Pictures and other Houſhold Goods.

To be Sold at Publick Vendue,
By John Harris,
Next Door to the Red Lyon;
This Evening, and Next Thurſday Evening,
A good Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, viz. Broad Cloths, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Checks, Iriſh Linnens, Garlix, Cambletts, knit Patterns, ſilk Mitts, Men and Womens Hoſe, courſe and fine Hatts, Feather Beds, Silver Watch, Deſks, Tables, Pictures under Glaſs, Mens Wearing Apparel, and ſundry other Articles.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED In.

Hopkins from St. Martins. Jones from Bermuda and Turks Iſland. Lorraw from St. Euſtatia. Taylor from Hull and Newcaſtle. Goodſpeed from Connecticut. Clarke from Nova-Scotia. Badger from Newfoundland.

CLEARED Out,

Freeman and Lewis for Connecticut. Bridges and Waterman for Philadelphia. Ford for Halifax. Bennet for Madeira. Harvey for Guadaloupe. Gulliver and Dailey for Jamaica. Gwin for Africa. Cochran for Newfoundland.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Doane for Rhode Iſland and Connecticut. Mix for New-York. Stanton for Georgia. Callander for Weſt-Indies. McCarthy for Africa. Atwood for Halifax. Orr for Liverpool. Moore for Newfoundland: and Bartlet for Briſtol.

Buried in the Town of Boſton, ſince our laſt.

Nine Whites. NO Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches. Twelve.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week*

Monday, 4 m. aft. 9		Friday, 22 m. aft. 12	
Tueſday, 58 m. aft. 9		Saturday 10 m. aft. 1	
Wedneſday, 44 m. aft. 10		Lord's-day, 50 m. aft 1	
Thurſday, 34 m. aft. 11		Full ● 1 Day 3 Morng.	

‡‡ See the Reſolves page 116. ||| See the Act page 53.

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TO BE SOLD,

By William Homes,

At his Store, No. 2. South Side of the Town Dock,
(Just below the Swing-Bridge.)
At the lowest Rates for Cash, or short Credit:

Fresh *Philadelphia* Flour and Barr Iron;

best brown Sugars by the Barrel or Hundred; Loaf Sugar; choice LONDON Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, best Prize Indigo by the Dozen or Hundred Weight; Molasses; West-India & New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; New Rice; Cocoa, &c. &c. &c.

Imported from Great-Britain,
And to be Sold extreamly Cheap for CASH;
Enquire of Edes & Gill:
The following Articles, viz.

3, 4, 7, 8 & yd-wide Irish Linnen,

3. 4 and 7. 8 Check, Oznaburg, superfine colour'd Thread, white Pound ditto, Kilmarnock Caps, Table Cloths, Diaper Stamp'd Cottons, fine red and white Cotton Handkerchiefs, blue and grey Broad Cloths, Psalters, &c.

Now in the PRESS,
And will shortly be published,

The Argument from Apostolic Tradition,

in Favour of Infant Baptism, with others advanced in a late Pamphlet, called, The Baptism of Infants a reasonable Service, &c. considered.

By JOHN GILL, D. D.

N. B. It is taken for granted, that every impartial Enquirer after Truth, will spare no Pains to find it: Consequently that he will read with an unprejudiced Mind, what may be said on both Sides of any Question in Debate, comparing all he reads with that more sure word of Prophecy, the infallible Oracles of God.

He that is first in his own Cause, seemeth just; but his Neighbour cometh and searcheth him.
Prov. 18. 17.

VIRGINIA

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a bank of COAL in *Chesterfield* county, which he delivers at *Chester*, about half a mile above *Warwick*, on *James* river, at which place he has erected a spout, at the lower end of which there is 3 fathom water, so that the coal will run from the waggons into the vessels, and he can deliver 2 or 3000 bushels in a day. He has now at the spot 6000 bushels for sale, and will, on proper notice, oblige himself to deliver any quantity wanted. The coal has been used for some time by all the blacksmiths in the neighbourhood, who inform it is as good as any they ever worked with; and this he has the testimony of many Gentlemen of character to vouch for. The price is 12d. per bushel; and he hopes, as he is able to give such despatch in loading of vessels, without any trouble to the persons on board except that of trimming, he will meet with proper encouragement. Any orders he may be favoured with are desired to be left with Mr. *Archibald Cary*, or Mr. *Walter Buchanan* merchant at *Warwick*.

GARRARD ELLYSON.

TO BE LETT,

Two convenient Brick Tenements

near the Rev. Mr. *Cooper's* Meeting-House in Brattle-Street. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

ALL Persons who have any Demands

on the Estate of the late *Oxenbridge Thacher*, Esq; are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Elizabeth Thacher*, Administratrix of said Estate, and any Persons who have Books that belonged to Mr. *Thacher* are desired to return them immediately, as his Library will be sold at public Vendue on Thursday the 15th Day of *August* next.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber have sundry *Promissory Notes, to the Value of* One Hundred and Forty Pounds, *Lawful Money, in the Hands of* Wentworth Stewart *of* Gorhamtown, *in the County of* Cumberland, *which the said* Stewart *clandestinely withholds from me,* ——THIS is therefore to caution all Persons against taking any of the said Notes, as they would avoid Trouble. ——The Notes are sign'd by the following Persons, viz.

Josh Waterhouse,
Obadiah & Eben. Fitts,
John Harmon,
John Auger Milliken,
Josiah Boothby,
Ezekiel Foster,
James Fogg,
John Rice, *and others.*

Dated at Scarborough, July 10, 1765.
BENJAMIN MILLIKEN.

TO BE SOLD,

One Hundred and Seventy-three

Acres of Land, lying in the Town of *Bedford*, in the Province of *New Hampshire*, well Wooded, and pleasantly situated; Inquire of the Printers hereof.

Left at a Shop near *Charlestown*

Ferry, some Time since, a Bundle containing some Lawn and Holland. The Owner describing the Marks and Quantity, may have them again, paying Charges. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold very reasonable for

Cash, a very likely healthy Negro Woman about 25 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country. —— Likewise a very likely healthy Negro Boy, about 14 or 15 Years of Age, to be Sold or exchang'd for a Negro Man, between 20 and 25 Years of Age, that has been us'd to work upon a Farm, and that understands his Business. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers.

N. B. WANTED a good Farm of about 1 or 200 Acres of good Land, under good Improvement, with good Buildings thereon suitable for the same, within 30 Miles of *Boston*. Any Person that has such an one to dispose of, are desired to acquaint the Printers hereof.

TO BE LETT,

A large and convenient Dwelling

House, in Charter Street, with three Rooms on a Floor, with good Cellars, Chambers and Garrets, an Out-House to wash in, good Yard Room pav'd, a good Pump and Well of choice good Water, a Barn, Chaise House, with other Conveniences, and a large commodious Garden: Inquire of *John Larrabee*, living near said House. —— *N. B.* Said House was occupied by Capt. *John Larrabee*, late deceas'd.

Just Imported from *London*, A

Variety of Wig & Hair Bags, curling Tongs and Tupee Irons, Razors, cured Hairs, long Hair for Tye Wigs, Moy Crowns, Cauls, Ribbon and Silk, Case Strops with a Drawer and two Razors, the only sort of Pomatum for warm Weather, London Black Balls, Wash Balls, the white Flower of Mustard at 6*s.* & 6*d.* Old Tenor per Bottle, one, two and three Gallon Stone Jugs, white Stone Plates at 40*s.* O. T. the Dozen, and Earthen Ware. Fresh Lisbon LEMMONS, and as good and fresh LIMES as ever was in Town, to be Sold cheap by JOHN CROSBY, near the Sign of the Lamb at the South End.

TO BE LETT,

A large Store in the Main Street,

fit for any Kind of Merchandize. Also to be Sold, a light fashionable four-wheel Carriage, with Runners to the same: Inquire of Edes and Gill.

The Proprietors of that Part of

Cox-Hall, *so called, in the County of* York, *purchased by* Roger Haskins, *and* 36 *others, of* Herlackindine Symonds, *are hereby notified, That at their Meeting by Adjournment at* Ipswich June 21, 1765, *they agreed upon and ordered a Tax of* 18*s. to be laid on each* 100 *Acre Right in said Tract: and in that Proportion, for defreying the necessary Charges which have already arisen, or may hereafter arise, in bringing forward a Settlement of said Lands, and to be paid to Capt.* Francis Goodhue *of* Ipswich, *their Treasurer.* —*The Purchasers object to said Taxes, are as follows, viz.*

	Acres		Acres.
Roger Haskins	200	*Isaac Fellows*	300
Edward Bishop	200	*Richard Walker*	300
William Baker	200	*John Brown Farmer*	300
George Herrick	100	*Nathaniel Brown*	300
Thomas Edwards	100	*Zacheriah Herrick*	100
Sam Ingalls, jun.	200	*Thomas Higgenson*	100
John Low, jun.	200	*John Staniford*	200
William Dixee	200	*Thomas Low*	200
Thomas Shepherd	200	*Samuel Ingalls*	100
William Goodhue	500	*Robert Lord jun.*	100
Samuel Gidding	200	*Robert Bradford*	100
Barnard Thorn	100	*Nicholas Woodbury*	100
Michael Farlow	200	*Mark Haskell*	100
Mihack Farlow	200	*William Hoskell*	100
Moses Bradstreet	200	*William Cleavet*	100
Matthew Perkins	200	*John Harris*	600
John Gidding	200	*John Burnam*	600
Paul Thorndike	200	*Nathaniel Rust*	200
		Andrew Elliot	100

And the said Proprietors are hereby notified, that if they fail to make such Payment within the Time limitted by Law for Payment thereof, so much of their common Land, belonging to such Delinquents Rights will be Sold as will be necessary for Payment thereof according to an Act of this Province made in the 26th Year of the Reign of King George *the Second, intitled, An Act in Addition to an Act intitled, An Act directing how Meetings of Proprietors of Lands lying in Common may be called,*
Ipswich, July 4, 1765.

CHOICE

COCOA in Bags,

To be Sold by *Thomas Walley*, at his Store on Dock-Square.

Lately imported from *LONDON*, by

Philip Freeman,

At the Blue Glove, facing the Cornfields in Union Street, the following Books, to be Sold cheap for Cash;

Henry on the Bible, 6 vols	David Simple, in 2 and 5 vol
Flavels works, large &c	Card. & Parish girl 2 vol
Salmons universal traveler	Humourist 2 vol
Dr. Edwards body of divinity, 2 vols	Triftam Shandy 6 vol
Crudens concordance	Taosur's royal melody
Dr. Guise on the new testament 3 vols	Youngs latin dictionary
Bibles large and small	Watts's astronomy
Preceptor 2 vols	Patty Saunders
Thompsons anatomy	Medical essays 6 vol
Heisiars and Keills ditto	Burnets history of England 6 vol
Quinceys lexicon	Rollins ancient history 10 v
Medicina Statica	Erskins sermons 4 vol
Life of king David 2 vol	Bunyans holy war
Watts's logic and his other works	Peregrine Pickle 4 vol
Evans's Sermons 2 vol	A large assortment of small history & picture books for children
Atkinsons navigation	Allens alarm to the unconverted
Kieiseys travels 4 vols	Ladys library 3 vol
Ladys law, Grays works	Frederican code 2 vol
French grammar	Rule of life
Practical amusement	Patricks terence 2 vol
Country housewife	Tacitus latin 2 vol
School of arts 2 vols	Present state of Europe
VanEgmonts travels 2 vol	Dr. Crookshanks history of Scotland 2 vol
Brooks cabinet of jewels	Roman history by Livy in English 6 vol
Tournerforts voyages 3 v	Ovids epistles in Latin and English 2 vols
Ovids metamorphics	All the works of Cicero in 20 vols duodecimo
Cesors delp	—On the attributes 2 vol
Boyers French dictionary	—Tracts
Bayleys dictionary	Horace Latin and English 2 vol
Edinbourg dispensatory	Cicero's orations, Latin and English
Quinceys dispensatory	Duncans Caesar 2 vol
Herrey's life, letters, dialogues & meditations	Dufresnoys chronological tables 2 vol
Parsals contemplations 2 v	Homes elements 3 vol
Spectator 8 vol	Buchanans history of Scotland 2 vol
Universal ditto 4 vol	Anecdotes on polite literature 5 vols
Female ditto 4 vol	Tacitus 2 vols
Guardian 2 vol	Horaces poetical works, Latin & English 4 vol
Memoirs of a protestant	Prussian tales 3 vol
Bostons works, Owens do	Fanchs thoughts on practical religion
Traders sure guide	Paradise lost
Salmons state of the British Islands	Keachs divine poem
Thompsons seasons	Naphtale
Builders jewels	Mairs book-keeking
Young man's best companion, Hudibras	Lives of the Roman Emperors 3 vol
Lockmans popish persecution, Drydens satyr	Watsons body of divinity
Modern poems	Calvins institution
Select plays 3 vols	Knox's history of Scotland
Shaftsburys characteristic	Durham on Isaiah
Rollins method 4 vol	Christians Magazine 2 vol
Rutherfords letters	Homers Iliods
Mrs. Rowes life & letters	National amusement
Compleat tradesman 2 vol	Humourist 2 vol
Lalleys principles 2 vol	Esops Fables
Fable of Bees 2 vols	Robinson Cruso
Beveridges private thot's	Mariner's Calendar
History of Scotland	Atkinson's Epitome
Youths delightful preceptor, Boyles voyages	Compendious treatise on anatomy & sculpture
Doddridges rise & progress	Universal history 20 vol
—sermon to young people	Vattals law of nations
—on regeneration	Common prayer books, large and small, in Turkey and gilt
Religious courtship	Tate and Brady's psalms bound in Turkey & gilt.
Conversation on polite life	
La belle assemble 4 vol	
Dean Swifts works 8 vol	
Shakespears works 7 vol	
Wardens collection	
Whole duty of man	
Emblems for youth	
Fourcals country maid	
Arabian night entertainment 6 vol	
Pamelia 4 vo.	
Clarissa 8 vol	
Don Quixote 4 vol	

Has likewise a large Assortment of English Goods, suitable for the Season. Also, Gloves made here for Funerals, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

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